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CHECK LIST FOR CLOSING FILES

1. Closed to All Defendants. .... ( )
2. Closed in General Docket Book (Clerk's Office) . ( )
3. Index Card Closed. .... ( )

Closed by \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
PARISH OF ORLEANS  
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Re: FERRIE (FILLING STATION)  
Re: DEAN ANDREWS

MARCH 15, 1967

STATEMENT OF: THOMAS LEWIS CLARK, WM age 19  
RESIDING AT: 24C ORION, METAIRIE, LOUISIANA  
TELEPHONE: 831-2975  
PRESENTLY EMPLOYED: CENTRY PRINTING COMPANY, 4422 TOULOUSE

1964

In June, 1964, I met DAVE FERRIE through my brother, STEPHEN RANDOLPH CLARK, who met FERRIE approximately two days before I did, for a job at a filling station he owned, (Daval's Service Station) on Vets Highway. So I went over there and I noticed that there was something about him that was weird, but he seemed smart and talented. He seemed to be all right. I got to know him by working there and that is where I met JIMMY JOHNSON. Then my brother was mostly with DAVE more than I was. I really didn't get to know DAVE until five months later and from then on we seemed to be friends. When I was working at the filling station, I know I saw a small, white compact car, foreign, Renault type, come there twice. I couldn't make out who it was, but it was a big man. DAVE told me both times that he wanted me to watch the station while he talked with him for a few minutes. He would wind up staying in the car for over an hour. The car never came and got gas. He just always pulled up on the side and DAVE would walk over there and get in the car. They would be there about an hour or so.

DAVE sold the filling station, and he asked me if I wanted to work with him as a flight instructor at the airport. He was working for Saturn Aviation at that time. I agreed and more or less hung around out there and there wasn't much to do. He quit and opened his own flight school. He asked me to work with him there. This was 1966.

I lived with DAVE at one time for about two months. This was right before he died. I have been to his apartment quite a few times.

Q. Did DAVE ever talk to you about his activities? Like flying down to Cuba, the Bahamas?

A. He told me once he went to the Bahamas.

Q. Did he do much talking about the investigation? (Kennedy assassination)

A. He said something about you all didn't know what you were doing. He was in bed - sick.

Q. Did he say what was wrong with him?

A. He said he had cancer of the neck. He did his own doctoring - he had all kinds of pills from the drugstore but I never saw a doctor.

Q This was about three weeks before he died?

A About a month.

I would like to also state that at one time DAVE had told me that he had taught OSWALD. Additionally, DAVE had told me that DEAN ANDREWS was like a brother to him. Also, when I was arrested in February, 1967, I called DAVE 'ERRIE and told him that I was in jail. DAVE told me to sit tight and that he would get me out and for me not to worry. He asked me what I was charged with and I told him vagrancy. A short while later I was paroled. I spoke with DAVE later on in the day and he told me that DEAN ANDREWS had paroled me and that I should go to DEAN ANDREWS' office and thank him. I didn't get a chance to do this because I was arrested again that same night.

*Thomas Lewis Clark*  
THOMAS LEWIS CLARK

MEMORANDUM

Re: FERRIE

Re: OSWALD

April 22, 1969

TO: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Exec. Assistant District Attorney

FROM: CAPTAIN FRED A. SOULE, SR.

RE: INTERVIEW WITH AL CLARK  
Item # 2

\*\*\*\*\*

In answer to a subpoena I interviewed AL CLARK who gave his correct name as ALFORD GRAYSON CLARK. He appeared to be relaxed and inferred that he would like to be cooperative. He stated that the WEISBURG Report is correct except that CLINT BOLTON was never the owner but an employee of AL CLARK. CLARK stated that BOLTON is no longer affiliated with Preservation Hall but is employed by The Vieux Carre Carrier, a French Quarter weekly publication.

Another point of error is that AL CLARK was not certain that DEAN ANDREWS introduced him to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that this could have happened, but he is not certain because he knows DEAN ANDREWS well and did meet LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Preservation Hall. Elaborating further on this point he stated that he sometimes confused OSWALD with GORDON NOVELL who DEAN ANDREWS introduced to him in regard to having a segment of Preservation Hall displayed at the New York Worlds Fair.

CLARK verified the fact that he told WEISBERG that BOOTSIE GAY was conducting some business at G. WRAY GILL's office and she saw a chart, that had belonged to DAVE FERRIE that indicated an assassination plot.

ALFORD G. CLARK stated he would gladly cooperate and stated his business address is Dixieland Hall, 522 Bourbon Street, phone number 523-8887.

He indicated that BOOTSIE GAY's correct name is CLARA FLOURNOY GAY who is a white female about 60 and that she is employed at Max Hill Painting Suppliers located 621 St. Peter Street, phone number 523-3132.

A D.A. Notice will be sent to her.

*Fred A. Soule, Sr.*  
CAPT. FRED A. SOULE, SR.

*Memo dated 3/28/69  
Show lead #2  
Re: Al Clark*

MEMORANDUM

November 7, 1967

Re: CUBANS (general)  
Re: BANISTER  
Re: CARLOS PHILIP

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: Unidentified men at 544 Camp Street

*(Recently to FBI stations)*  
*Note: Apparently Newman rented 544 Camp Street to Cubans on 2 occasions: (1) Oct '61 thru Feb '62 for an unspecified period; (2) March to April, 1963*  
*(Newman's statement for FBI states 544 not rented to Cubans since September '62) JGB*

Summary of interviews with SAM NEWMAN

- |    |          |                         |            |                 |
|----|----------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. | 11/23/63 | S.A. ANTHONY GERRETS    | S.S.       | CE 3119         |
| 2. | 11/25/63 | S.A. WALLE & FOLSE      | FBI        | Archives, CD 75 |
| 3. | 11/27/63 | SGT. AUSTIN & DET. FREY | (N.O.P.D.) | CE 1413         |
| 4. | 12/2/63  | S.A. RICE               | S.S.       | CE 1414         |
| 5. | 1/18/67  | GEORGE ECKERT           |            | (BANISTER file) |

1. NEWMAN's initial interview on 11/23/63 resulted from the discovery that some of OSWALD's literature bore the address 544 Camp Street stamped on it.

NEWMAN related that he had rented office space to "Cuban revolutionaries" over a period of three or four months, but that he had evicted them because they got behind on the rent. After he had evicted these revolutionaries, he discovered that "an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5'9 1/2"; 185 lbs.; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him. NEWMAN only saw him once "and had no idea as to what his name might be." NEWMAN gives no indication of the date of this encounter (either month or year).

According to the same Secret Service report (CE 3119), one JAMES ARTHUS ("apparently harmless protective Research subject of file CC-2-32, 791") at 544 Camp Street who "stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him."

2. In his interview with the FBI, NEWMAN advised that he rented the office space to the Cubans "approximately 8 or 9 months ago," i.e. (March or April, 1963). He added that he did not recollect seeing OSWALD in or around the building, nor had he rented any office space to the FPCC, or anyone by the name of OSWALD. Someone called him, in September 1963, however, wanting to rent office space, but NEWMAN did not see this individual, as he put him in touch with the aforementioned JAMES ARTHUS the janitor.

NEWMAN added that "9 or 10 months ago" (Jan. or Feb. 1963) a tall, thin man, aged about 38, with dark hair, did contact him and paid one month's rent for an office, which he was going to use to teach Spanish.

This is presumably not the same man NEWMAN had mentioned two days earlier to the Secret Service, whom NEWMAN does not mention in this interview.

3. When interviewed by the New Orleans Police Department on November 27, 1963, NEWMAN said he had rented office space to the "Cuban Revolutionary Society" "about 15 months ago", (about August 1962), which group was run by "young Monteleone" of the Monteleone Hotel. GUY BANISTER was, according to NEWMAN, "well acquainted with this organization." NEWMAN then adds a similar story to his initial version to the Secret Service, recounting the intrusion of a man who evidently had a key to the office; he is described here as "white male, blond hair, and red complexion."

4. In his second interview with the Secret Service on 12/2/63, NEWMAN specifies that he rented office space to the Cuban Revolutionary Council from October 1961 through February 1962. In April 1963 he was paid \$100 by CARLOS GRIMADER, accountant for the C.R.C. in partial payment of the rent. When the C.R.C. departed, they left a lot of literature in the office, which he turned over to the Salvation Army "or some such organization". About two weeks after the Cubans moved, Mr. NEWMAN relates the young man with the Spanish accent appeared. This would have been in or about March 1962, which is a time when OSWALD was in Russia.

→ NEWMAN adds in this interview that JACK MARTIN introduced both SERGIO ARCACHA and CARLOS QUIROGA to him, and that QUIROGA "appeared to have a short wave radio transmitter." He also said at this time that no office space in 544 Camp Street has been rented since September 1962, but again mentions the incident (which he had earlier told the FBI, but not the Secret Service) of the man who paid a month in advance to teach Spanish. This was "four or five months ago", i.e., June or July 1963.

5. George Eckert's interview pertains to the subject of GUY BANISTER's files and does not reveal any new information about people who rented from NEWMAN, except to say that NEWMAN cannot remember the names of the people who were his tenants in 1963.

DISPOSITION:

□ In my view NEWMAN should be interviewed again and asked more specifically about the two still unidentified males who attempted to rent from him. JAMES ARTHUS should be interviewed with regard to a third unidentified man who visited 544 Camp Street in September 1963, whom NEWMAN did not see.

*Richard  
See me prior  
to interviewing  
Newman. JH*

The last time ANDREWS saw OSWALD was in front of the Maison Blanche Building when OSWALD was distributing pro-Castro leaflets. ANDREWS approached OSWALD to attempt to collect a delinquent fee but OSWALD had no money to pay him. ANDREWS recalls a Mexican being with OSWALD at this time. This Mexican was about 5'10", had a short, flattop haircut that tapered in back, and had an athletic-type build. ANDREWS said a Mexican was always with OSWALD. Although the Mexican was not identified or introduced and never spoke, ANDREWS said he could recognize him.

Some photographs were shown to ANDREWS for possible recognition or identification but to no avail. ANDREWS said he could not see the necks of the subjects in the photographs which would be necessary as the Mexican with OSWALD had an unusually strong-looking neck.

ANDREWS added that he also knew DAVID FERRIE and had recently been contacted by him to settle a brake tag violation.

Referring back to OSWALD, ANDREWS stated it was about 5:30 P.M. when OSWALD and the three others came to see him. There were no introductions other than by OSWALD. When asked why they came to him ANDREWS said someone had recommended him.

ANDREWS was asked if he recalled the Warren Commission asking him about CLAY BERTRAND and ANDREWS replied, "where is that?" A copy of the Report was shown to him and the interview resumed after a two-minute pause at 6:21 P.M.

Stating he was now ready to discuss CLAY BERTRAND, he referred to the Rendezvous Bar which he described as a "swinging place" and was located in the French Quarter where the Red Garter is now. ANDREWS explained he lived in the Pontalba Apartments when in school and met many homosexuals.

ANDREWS said the young men with OSWALD used his phone to call someone and when contact was made, handed the phone to him. As ANDREWS listened, a voice said, "whatever they owe, I'll pay." ANDREWS said he had heard this voice and name before under similar circumstances. When asked if he knew who CLAY BERTRAND was ANDREWS said he didn't know for sure. Asked if he ever had any financial dealings with CLAY BERTRAND, ANDREWS replied he had not because the "kids" always came back and paid. He said BERTRAND never owed him any money.

Asked if he had ever seen or met BERTRAND, ANDREWS said he had twice and then corrected it to once. ANDREWS said he saw him in a bar on Dauphine Street near Esplanade Avenue. He said BERTRAND got up and left the bar when ANDREWS came in. ANDREWS was asked what made him think that man was CLAY BERTRAND and he said he could not recall.

At 6:26 P.M. ANDREWS was shown the Report where he is questioned about BERTRAND owing him money. ANDREWS replied that he was vague then because he was being pushed in the same manner as we were pushing in our interview.

He said he recognized CLAY BERTRAND's voice on the phone as he had heard it before and the voice was deep, intelligent and educated. ANDREWS said BERTRAND had "command of the King's English" and didn't sound homosexual or effeminate.

When asked to describe the person he saw on Dauphine Street and concluded it was BERTRAND, ANDREWS asked for a short break to refresh his memory at 6:29 P.M.

Resuming, ANDREWS said he "didn't carry a tape measure" with him. Finally he said this man had grey hair and ruddy complexion. ANDREWS added that he thought BERTRAND was bi-sexual. At this point he recalled the bar was Cosmos's. ANDREWS said he had actually seen this man twice. The first time was at a "gay bar" (homosexual hangout) - "maybe" Dixie's or "maybe on Chartres". ANDREWS said he only "assumed" it was CLAY BERTRAND on this first meeting.

ANDREWS said he was confined to Hotel Dieu Hospital in New Orleans on the day of the assassination. While there he received a phone call from CLAY BERTRAND who asked him to go to Dallas, Texas and defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD who had been arrested and accused of murder.

At this point ANDREWS recalled that on OSWALD's visit to his office CLAY BERTRAND told ANDREWS on the phone that he would pay the expenses. ANDREWS said the exact words were, "I'll personally handle fee."

ANDREWS was asked if he knew CLAY SHAW and he said he had seen pictures of him but they had never met. Asked if BERTRAND and SHAW were similar in physical description, ANDREWS said he "wouldn't know". He said he had no file on BERTRAND. ANDREWS then said we could call Regis Kennedy of the F.B.I. and John Rice adding that he "could care less".

He said all the homosexual young men he represented knew BERTRAND's number and would call him from ANDREWS' office. ANDREWS added that he "handled" so many homosexuals because his "reputation preceded him". ANDREWS said he probably met fifteen or twenty homosexuals who knew CLAY BERTRAND. He cannot remember any of their names.

During this interview, several photographs of various persons, including CLAY SHAW, were shown to ANDREWS. Several names were also mentioned for recognition. This was to no avail.

The interview concluded at 7:23 P.M., 2 March 1967.

WILLIAM GURVICH

WG/leb

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"go to Dallas"  
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To: AMZ  
 Please to my  
 special file.

New York Times  
 Thursday, Feb. 1, 1962  
 pg. 9 col. 3

Deputy Director Gen'l! Charles Pierce Cabell retires today.

THE NEW YORK

**McCone Is Confirmed for C.I.A.; PENTA  
 Fulbright Dissents in 71-12 Vote**

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**ROMANCE... recaptured**  
 The Column is the place where moonlight and the magic of Gunnar Hansen's violin and orchestra enthrall romantic diners and dancers. We dare you to come in and fall in love again. For the more the mind we also serve (evanistelecheons).

*Jerry Hillon*  
 Set your Own Meeting in the Country Club atmosphere.

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*Country Club*

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 145 W. 45th St. JU 2-0400  
 IN THE HEART OF THE THEATRE DISTRICT

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 THE STORE FOR MEN  
 MEN'S CUSTO

**Senator Says He Is Uncertain of Foreign-Policy Views of Intelligence Director**

By RUSSELL BAKER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The Senate approved today the appointment of John A. McCone to be director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The vote was 71 to 12.

Although this amounted to a substantial show of support for one of President Kennedy's most controversial appointments, the Senate's endorsement was clouded by the unforeseen opposition of J. W. Fulbright, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who is the Senate's chief spokesman on foreign policy.

Mr. Fulbright said he could not vote for Mr. McCone because neither he nor his committee had been consulted about the appointment and because he was uncertain about Mr. McCone's convictions on United States foreign policy.

Opposed by two Republicans

Voting against the appointment were two Republicans—Margaret Chase Smith of Maine and Francis Case of South Dakota—and ten Democrats. Mr. McCone, a California Republican with extensive holdings in oil and shipping, served as Under Secretary of the Air Force during the Truman Administration and as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission during the Eisenhower Administration.

He was confirmed unanimously by the Senate for both terms.

A variety of reasons were given for the votes against him today. All reflected broad uncertainty within the Senate about how much power the Central Intelligence Agency exercises in government.

Senators Joseph S. Clark of Pennsylvania and Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota, both Democrats, argued that Mr. McCone's past was given too strongly to his convictions, was temperamentally unsuited for a high-level governmental representative office that in practice was supposed to exercise influence on the executive and State Department.

Fears a Conflict

Senator Fulbright asserted that Mr. McCone's past was given too strongly to his convictions, was temperamentally unsuited for a high-level governmental representative office that in practice was supposed to exercise influence on the executive and State Department.

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John A. McCone

Continued

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Senator Richard B. Foster, Democrat of Georgia, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, rejected that irrelevant issue and "suspense" had been dragged in to confuse the issue.

The controversy over the McCone nomination reflected the Senate's concern over some of its past foreign operations.

Senator Thurgood Marshall, Democrat of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Governmental Operations, said that the agency was doing a poor and unwise job.

Its activities and the size of its budget are confined only to General Truman's "wonder" about the "wonder" of the past.

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17.

Commission exhibit No. 451

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 451



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 455



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 456



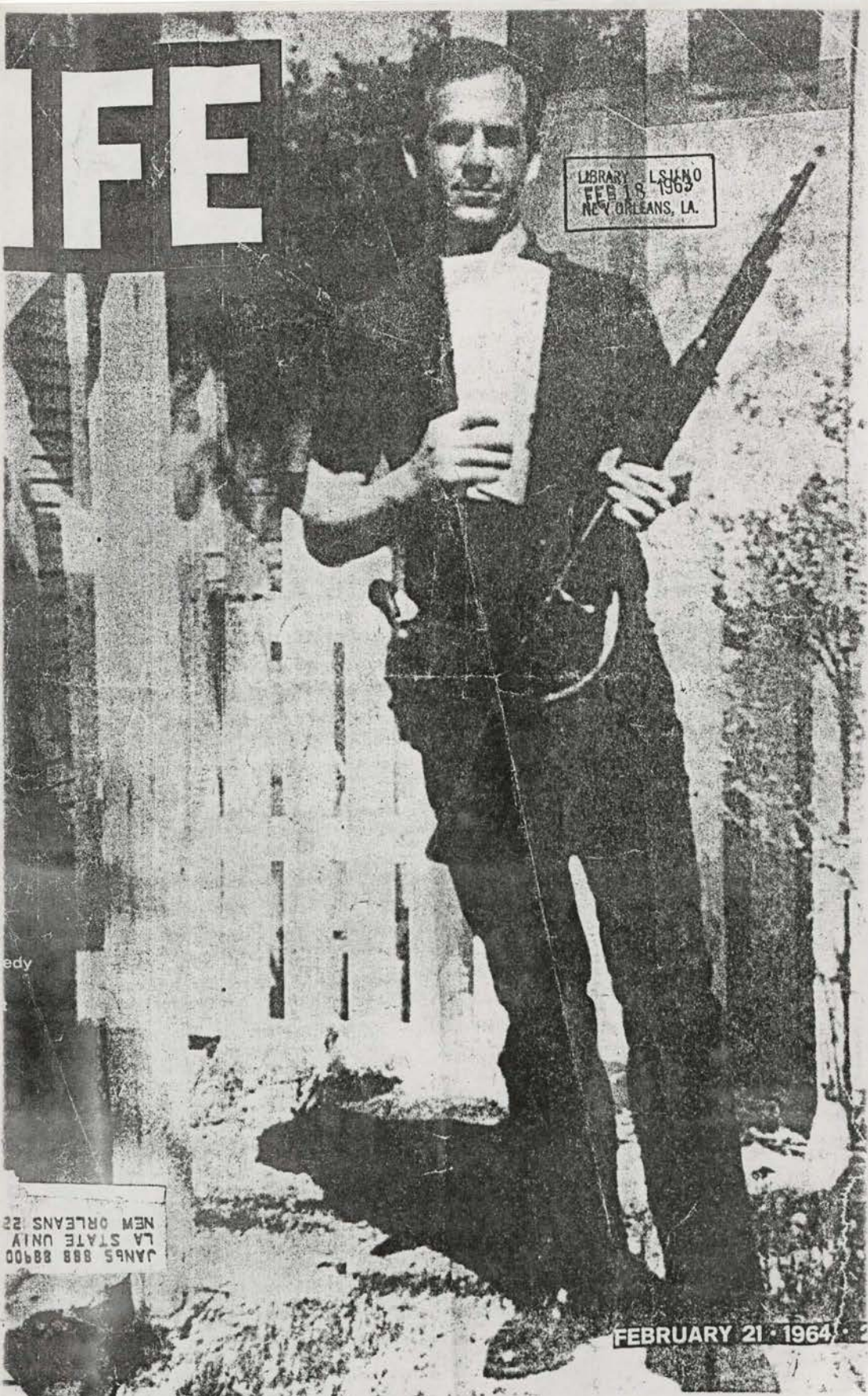
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# LIFE

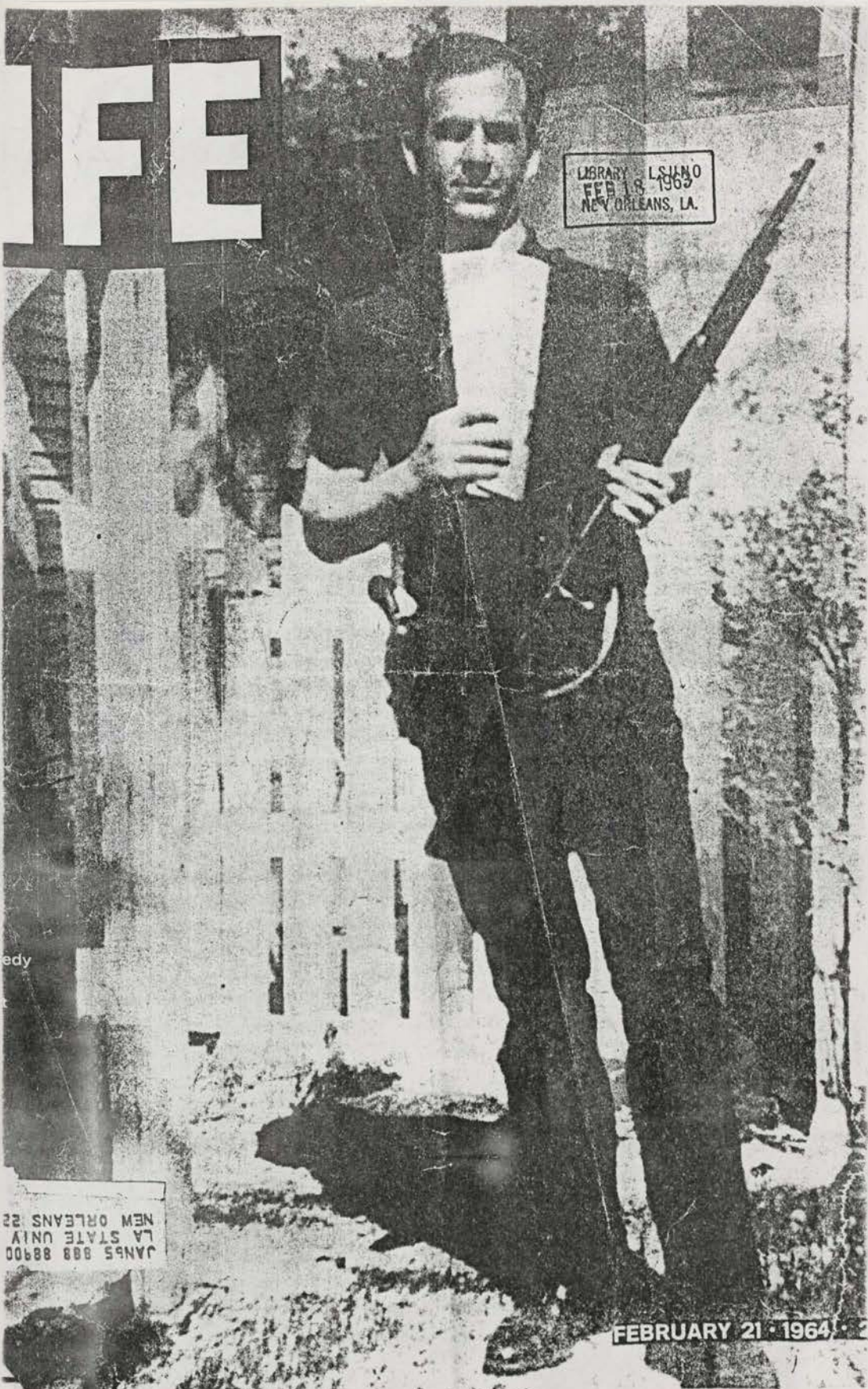
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Ceres 135  
Ave. de Nerviens  
Brussels

William Pahlmann  
40 Central Park South  
NYC

Fred O'Bryan  
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Baton Rouge, La.  
Box 113 W. Beach Biloxi

Jorge Palomino  
Hospicio #7,  
San Miguel Allende, GEO  
Mexico  
Tel...150 or 55

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c/o Jean de Baglione  
22 Rue Washington, Paris

Sunnie & Paul Planten  
Chalet Les Fougères  
Combloux Haute Savoie  
France

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Hollywood, CA  
CA 9

213 HO 3-2607

Martin ...  
Prosoo

Seilacium, Wash

PAUL Chamberlain  
652-0416

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Lee Odom

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Dallas, Tex

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Blessingbourne  
Fivemiletown, NI Ireland  
Phone Fivemiletown 221

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Jacksonville, Fla.

Layton Martens  
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U. S. L.  
Lafayette, La.

W. Robert Morgan  
700 Pierremont Rd.,  
Shreveport, La.  
Un 1-7602

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Apt #16

J.F.

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Wm. Mahan  
570 W. Barry  
Chicago, Ill.

Office

Chicago Hill - Chicago  
Phone - TR 8-8000



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B.M. - 474-9862 ✓

Dick Randolph  
435 1/2 Frederick St.  
San Francisco

(X)

Douglas Riseborough  
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Hollywood HO9-4173

X

Mrs. R. W. Rowland  
8660 Telfair Ave.,  
Sun Valley, Cal.

✓  
X

Harold Rigdon,  
406 W. 46th St.,  
NYC

X

Robert Roper  
208 Great Portland St.,  
London

Marquessè Guiseppe Rey  
Vicenza, Italy

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Southend Essex  
4 Tilney St.  
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London  
Geo 6238

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Sir Stephen Runciman  
18 Elmtree Road  
St. Johns Wood  
London W8  
Phone - Cunningham 0010

Larry Rogers,  
43 Warlock Crescent,  
Willowdale,  
Ontario  
Canada

Sir Steven Runciman  
Elshieshields,  
Lockerbie,  
Dumfriesshire,  
Scotland  
Tel: Lochmaben 280

66 Whitehall Court,  
London SW 1

WHITEHALL 3160 EXT 68

June - Sept  
Kooklinay Bay  
British Columbia  
Canada

Oct  
Nov } Dallas  
Dec }  
Jan } S.F.  
Feb }  
Mar }

Dick Runciman  
2460 W. 1st  
S. F. Cal

Russ Straley  
11 Division St.  
Chgo.

Wm. Spratling  
Taxco (Gro) Mexico

Robert Smith  
NEMA  
155 E. 44  
NYC MU 2-1500

Carl & Marion Seidenbach  
140 E. 28  
NYC LE2-9637

Hinnes & Schoenfeld  
98 Broad St.  
Neward N.J.

Mrs. W. R. Trelford  
808 Hawthorne St.  
Houston

W. E. Sutton  
PO Box 1353  
Wilmington, N. C.

MARK Stewart (Missy)

1630 St Mary St

Jackson, Miss

Ed Hayes Smith

9 John Peck

W. Simsburg Conn  
06092

(703) 657-7722

Christina Chou-Walker

Ed Smith  
10602 Twelve Oak Drive  
Houston

Tyrone Tooley  
P.O. Box 30444  
New Orleans, La.

Robert Tinoco,  
Canteros 53,  
Morelia, Mich.  
Mexico

Thomas Simpson  
P.O. Box 38,  
Keasbey, N. J.  
08832

324 W 84  
appt  
NYC  
e/ Pam Kiraly  
123 W 21st St.  
NYC - 10011

G.R. Spencer  
Mike Leach

50 Columbia R

Ray Soskey  
2275 W. 5th St.  
Cleveland

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Neil Sivert  
5960 Crestwood Circle  
Bham

Ruth Sullivan 3221 Amherst  
Coliseum Dallas, Tex.  
N.O.

Ed Tomlinson  
Hotel Sheraton Park  
Wash  
c/o Jim Hardy  
7801 Old Georgetown Rd.  
Bethesda, Md.

Steve Tanner  
5110 Willow Bend Blvd.  
Houston PA3-2550

Russ Stivalley  
Rene East etc  
Jno Thomas  
Census (3) etc

Wm SPRATING  
Tex Taxes 26  
JAXON, (GRO)  
Mexico

GRAYN SULLIVAN  
1701 16th St NW  
Wash DC  
Dot-Ind Ext 846

TYRONE TOONEY  
342 Pacific St  
Brooklyn NY

DAVID SAGGE  
STRAUS B. 27  
HARVARD College  
Cotuit Ridge, MASS.

ROBERT SMITH  
300 E 33rd St  
NYC

(Edward Kenney)

Leo Smith  
119 E 54th St  
NYC

Ed Stone  
605-1140  
NYC

aps 7267 St  
NYC

Ray Siskin  
Cleveland (13) Ohio

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Jeremey Wren  
11 East 78th St.  
New York, N. Y

Morley Webb  
141 Ave. Fundicion  
Mexico D. F.

or  
Enrique Granados 21  
Barcelona (6) Spain

Office

Rafael von Rosson  
Constructora C.I.N.S.A.  
Insurgentes Sur #299  
Despacho 303  
Col. Hipodromo Condese  
Mexico D.F.

Tel - 11-01-39  
110 Am to 2 PM)

Jensen Jensen  
40 Da A Bay

Willem van Loon  
24 West 69 St.  
NYC

Nico van der Bos  
Vinkenkaade 5A - Vinkeveen  
Amsterdam

Thomas Weil  
17 Rue de Ponthieu  
Paris  
MIAMI  
Weil Bros. Suite 219  
92 940 Lincoln Rd.

Chuck Walton  
10 St. Jude's Rd.  
Mill Valley, Calif

Arnold Weissberger,  
509 Madison Ave  
NYC

Peter Weiling  
Roland Gardens  
London SW7

James Wetherbee  
P.O. Box 1701  
DALLAS (TX) TEXAS

(X)

THOMAS WEIL  
17 Rue de Poitiers  
PARIS 8  
Tel - PAR 66-77

(X)

Chuck Winton  
16 St. Louis Road  
New Valley, Calif.

ERAN TIGGS  
YMCA Central Branch  
1721 Arch St  
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Steve Turner  
5110-Wilow Blvd  
DAVE  
Houston (35) Tex  
PA3-250

(X)

Louise Wolf  
Box 751  
Agana Guam

ABC Winton G Wall

412 MMS  
Box 366

APC SOUTHWEST  
96326

Rafael Von Rossum  
Cerrada de Guaymas  
#18 depto 4  
cul Roma  
Mexico D.F.  
19-82-70

(X)

(X)

Larry Wray  
2201 Buena Vista  
Alameda, Calif

MM

Angus Wilson  
(Tony Garrett)  
Felsham Woodside  
Bradfield St. George  
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk

Tel Rattlesden 200

ABC Winston G. Wall  
Box 3454  
George AFB, Calif  
246-8611 EXT 2711-2231

Marcus Wickham Boynton  
4 Green St. W.E.  
London GR 8451  
(Vincent Arroyo)

Rafael von Rossum  
Argentina 138-2  
Colonia Buenos Aires,  
Mexico, D. F. (7)  
Sister's Telephone  
19-82-70

John Wray Young  
704 Huron St.  
Shreveport

Eddie Zasadil  
2933 Sheridan Rd.  
Chicago

Tom and Carol Zung  
297 S. Brookside Drive,  
Freeport, New York

163rd Vermont Ave Bird  
#307

Shaker Heights, Ohio  
44120

AFB Winston G. Wark  
AF 18671390  
PO Box 8038  
Lowry AFB, Colo.  
80130

AFB Winston J. Wark  
~~AF 18671395~~  
~~123320th Tenth Squadron~~  
~~USAF~~  
~~Comando AFB, Tex.~~  
803 Supply Sq. Pms 422  
Davis Mountain AFB  
Tuscon Ariz  
Barracks 1307 Pms 4800

MARCO WICKHAM  
4 Green St W  
London  
Qr 841  
Percent  
Arms

Abe Winton G. Wall  
AF 1867390  
476th T.F.S.  
APO 96/337  
San Francisco  
CA 94

SS # V. Nixon  
434-36-5071

APR 7 1968  
~~10/10/68~~  
~~11/10/68~~  
~~12/10/68~~





# LIFE

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edy

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LA STATE UNIV  
NEW ORLEANS 22

FEBRUARY 21 1964

...the case against ... than  
... Surgeon General Luther L. Terry, holding in  
... the jury's 387-page report

... being said with ...  
... geon General ...  
... all along been a villain ...

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
PARISH OF ORLEANS

To: LUN  
Please file  
JZ  
Re: SHAW (2) (as "Butter")

A F F I D A V I T

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared

MRS. JESSIE PARKER

who, after being duly sworn did depose and say:

I reside at 1623 North Galvez Street in the City of New Orleans, and my telephone number is 947-0838.

That I am presently employed at Rubenstein Brothers located at the corner of Canal and St. Charles Streets. Before this employment I was employed as a hostess in the V.I.P. Room at the Moisant International Airport for Eastern Airlines, and I started this employment on November 14, 1966. My working hours of employment were from 8:00 in the morning until 2:00 in the afternoon. I was actually paid by Gulf Janitorial Service but the V.I.P. Room was under the supervision of Eastern Airlines.

The V.I.P. Room remains locked and in order for someone to get into it they have to be admitted by someone who has a key. The people besides myself who had keys are: Cecilia Fagan who was also a hostess and who worked with me in the V.I.P. Room, Mr. Saladiano, Mr. Provenzano, Mr. Paul Cook, Mr. Phillip Scofield and the three ground hostesses whose names are Kay Kulman, Elizabeth Bloodsaul and a girl named Barbara whose last name I cannot remember. There was also Mr. Keller and Mr. Gaudin and the man who was supervisor of the Ticket Counter on Common Street.

J.S.

No one could enter the V.I.P. Room unless they were brought in by someone who had authority to grant them entrance and also who had a key. I had directions not to let anyone in unless he was escorted by one of the above named people.

The V.I.P. Room is a place where people who are considered to be important people could come in and sit down and wait for incoming or outgoing flights. The room was divided into three sections and had a television and drinks were served for their convenience. There was also a registration book in the V.I.P. Room and it was part of my job to get the people who visited the V.I.P. Room to sign their names in this registration book. Mr. Sciambra has shown me a group of approximately forty photographs of various individuals and out of these photographs I have picked three photographs which I have marked "S-1", "S-2" and "S-3" and signed my signature to them. I do not know the names of any of these people and I am identifying them by the above numbers.

I identified the picture marked "S-1" which is of the person who has an identification plate with New Orleans, Louisiana, and numbers 125388 and dated 3/1/67 across his chest, as the man who came into the V.I.P. Room on December 14, 1966, and signed the registration book with the blue pen. Prior to his coming into the V.I.P. Room no one else had signed the registration book while I was on duty. He entered the V.I.P. Room with another gentleman whose identity I do not know but who was almost as tall as the man whose picture I have identified as "S-1" and was dressed in a business suit as he was. J.B.

I do not know if this other gentleman signed the registration book. After they left and before anyone else signed the registration book, I examined the book as was my custom to see who had signed and the signature on the book by the party whose picture I have identified as "S-1" was CLAY BERTRAND. This was the signature he used in signing the registration book and I saw him sign the book.

I observed the person whose picture I have previously identified as "S-1" in Judge Haggerty's court room last Tuesday and I recognize him to be the same person who signed the registration book CLAY BERTRAND on December 14, 1966.

I have examined the registration book and I recognize the signature CLAY BERTRAND as the one which the gentleman I have identified placed on the book.

I am unable to identify the other party that was with him.

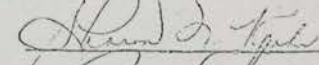
I recognize the party that I have identified as "S-1" particularly because of his height and the color of his hair and his facial characteristics.

  
MRS. JESSIE PARKER

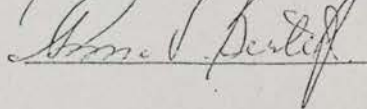
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

WITNESSED:

THIS 29<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF January,  
1969.



  
NOTARY PUBLIC



For: indicated files  
+ lead file.

M E M O R A N D U M

December 12, 1967

Re: Kerry Phurlan  
(+ possible Lo "substitute")

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Day before Harvey Web  
yours to Kelly's

Mr. EDWARD A. BRAND, 1924 Riverway Lane, Dallas, Texas (a/c 214, 227-1495) was working for the Tower Insurance Company, 1045 N. Zangs, Dallas, Texas (a/c 214, WH 8-7596) at the time of the assassination. Mr. BRAND told a confidential source in Dallas that a man he later said was LEE HARVEY OSWALD had asked him about buying automobile insurance about a week or so before the assassination of President Kennedy.

This is an interesting piece of information since it would seem to verify the testimony of ALBERT GUY BOGARD, (10H352) a salesman for Downtown Lincoln-Mercury in Dallas, that a man who said he was LEE OSWALD had approached him about purchasing an automobile on November 9, 1963.

It is also interesting to note that 1045 N. Zangs is only a few doors from 1026 N. Beckley.

As far as I know, no one from this office has talked to Mr. BRAND and he should be contacted for any further information that he may have such as a signature of the man he talked to or an order form which might have been filled out in anticipation of the insurance sale.

GARY SANDERS

cc: Bill Boxley

FERRIE  
ODD CHURCHES

MEMORANDUM

November 15, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: MORRIS BROWNLEE and DAVID FERRIE

\*\*\*\*\*

I spoke to MORRIS BROWNLEE in this office on Tuesday, November 7, 1967 and I asked him how he first met DAVID FERRIE.

BROWNLEE said that he first met FERRIE in 1953, as a result of BROWNLEE's interest in rockets. At that time, BROWNLEE was building model solid fuel rockets, and was interested in progressing to liquid fuel rockets. He met a friend (unidentified) who was in the C.A.P. who advised BROWNLEE that he should contact Captain FERRIE if he was interested in rockets. BROWNLEE then went to the Moisant C.A.P. Squadron where he met FERRIE (in 1953). FERRIE talked at length about liquid fuel rockets and BROWNLEE was fascinated by his eloquence and intelligence. They became friends. In 1958 BROWNLEE himself became a civilian instructor in the C.A.P. (N.O. Squadron), teaching anatomy and first aid.

*0982  
more info  
from DELSA  
Dr. B. BROWNLEE  
311 Stuy*

As a result of their association, and, evidently, the influence FERRIE had on him, BROWNLEE was later baptized a convert to the Catholic faith. FERRIE was present at the ceremony, in the capacity of BROWNLEE's godfather. BROWNLEE now regards himself as "somewhat of an apostate at the present time. I cannot reconcile my own convictions and the Catholic main line." His conversion, he recalls, was of an intellectual character.

*E.J. Allen  
Bapt in '71,  
NOPD listed  
Brownlee as  
suburban  
high power  
info of  
machi  
from...*

BROWNLEE remarked that after FERRIE left St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, Ohio (in 1940) he later became a bishop in a schismatic sect which has legitimate holy orders. FERRIE may have celebrated mass, though BROWNLEE has never seen him do so.

BROWNLEE advised that he last saw DAVID FERRIE a year before BROWNLEE was questioned by this office (which was December 1966), i.e. approximately December 1965. At this time FERRIE was depressed, and, according to BROWNLEE, predicted that he would not live much longer.

*(Dad was: "you  
Brownlee")  
for info.  
a doctor, a "Buckham")*

*Back of Tony Rabun's  
Place = M-16's granular  
cleaned out before they got there...  
(= the place in Conyngham  
with airstrip...)*

*Capt. Jack Ruby's  
stope + cable  
(Tunnel)*

34

For indicated file

MEMORANDUM

March 1, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: DAVID FERRIE

-----  
Today I talked to MRS. DORIS EAMES in regard to her meeting with DAVID FERRIE. It was reported to us by MARY LEE LASAVIA that MRS. EAMES had said that DAVID FERRIE came to see her in regards to where the OSWALDS were right after OSWALD left Texas. MRS. EAMES today said that DAVID FERRIE did come to her house but it was not until after the assassination and he was not looking for the OSWALDS but only wanted to know if MR. EAMES had any information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD's library card. MR. EAMES had stated that he had seen OSWALD in the public library and FERRIE wanted to know if MR. EAMES had also seen OSWALD's library card and, if he had, he wanted to know whose library card OSWALD had. MRS. EAMES also said that she cannot ever remember seeing anybody with the OSWALDS or go to the OSWALD's home. She said that they were loners and didn't associate with anybody.

M E M O R A N D U M

July 13, 1967

Re: BANNISTER OFFICE  
(W.P.)

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

FROM: GEORGE ECKERT, Detective

RE: Interview with WILLIAM DAZEL in the office of  
STEVE PLOTKIN, 9th floor, Baronne Building,  
11:00 A.M., July 11, 1967

On the above time and date I went to the above location and showed MR. DAZEL in the presence of his attorney, STEVE PLOTKIN, approximately 150 photographs of subjects to be identified. Before MR. DAZEL was shown any of these pictures, MR. PLOTKIN asked to see them first, which I showed him. MR. DAZEL viewed the photographs and the ones who he identified were placed on the side. After he was through, we discussed the photographs that he placed on the side and his identifications were as follows:

1. A large picture of one ROY HARDGRAVES as living in the French Quarter near the 700 block of Dauphine Street and being a book salesman, possibly encyclopedia. He stated that he did not know MR. HARDGRAVES personally.
2. SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH - He knew MR. SMITH as being part of the Free Cuban Democratic Society.
3. WILLIAM GUY BANNISTER - He knew MR. BANNISTER when he had a detective agency in the 500 block of Lafayette Street and with his connections with the same organization.
4. GORDON NOVEL - He knew of him as being associated with Cuban organizations and when he saw the picture and mentioned the name, he smiled as though reminiscing.
5. MR. DAZEL identified the Sheriff's Office of Dade County, Florida, picture #5050 as seeing this man in one of the two Cuban organizations here in New Orleans.
6. Sheriff's Office, Dade County Florida, Picture #7960 - This man he identified in the same organization but he remembered him being called "The Doctor."

MR. DAZEL when asked questions answered them very freely, very straightforward. He also stated that he would be available to cooperate with this office again at any time.



~~(Sub Re: Ferrie and Guy to Court)~~

Re: OSWALD (Marriner Case)

INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Re: BECKHAM

Re: FERRIE

Re: GUITAR

Re: BECKHAM + BANISTER OPERATION ("Mencuso's Restaurant")

Recapitulation of activity in New Orleans

On Saturday, Dec 17th I contacted Judy Anderson, an ex-dancer at Sid Davilla's club, and she maintains that she met Jack Ruby on two separate occasions in the Spring of 1963 at the Mardi Gras club. These occasions were, she estimates, two weeks apart. She said Ruby was there doing business with Sid Davilla.

On Sunday Dec 18th, I attended the Mass Rally of Cuban exiles at City Hall, and spoke to Frank Bertucci and Ed Butler of INCA. I later went and spoke to Butler at the INCA office on Camp St. I was only there a short time as he had to leave, but he gave me a copy of the record, "OSWALD: Self Portrait in Red", which INCA has had published. This record contains the WESU confrontation between Butler, Oswald and Bringuier, and also an "analysis" of Oswald's Communist trained debating techniques by Butler. At one point Butler claims to have made a study of Oswald, and claims to have met other Cuban refugees besides Bringuier who knew Oswald. I had an appointment the next day to see Butler, when I intended to ask him who these people were, but he did not show up. I was a little surprised to see that they had the complete 26 volumes of testimony before the Warren Commission in their offices, as well as many back number magazines pertaining to the assassination. It is my feeling that this organization, and in particular Ed Butler, would be

worth checking out more carefully in regard to the assassination. I think this would have to be done discreetly however.

I spoke to Mrs. Capps on Monday about her knowledge that Ferris should be investigated regarding the assassination. She said she had read in the Times Picayune of Dec. 1963 that he was one of the people interviewed by the FBI in connection with the case. She had met Ferris once at some kind of a girl scout meeting attended by her daughter Mary. This was about 10 years ago. The Capps family are also friendly with the Brownlees, and Mary knew Morris Brownlee quite well. Mrs. Capps said she did not think Morris could be Ferris's godson, as he, Brownlee, was Jewish. Mrs. Capps identified Mrs. Robert J. Durr of 204 Shrewsbury Court as someone who knew Ferris, but not, she thinks, in recent years. Another name mentioned was Kay Cunningham, now married and living in Texas. (Kay's mother is apparently the Postmaster of Metairie.)

Although I do not believe the Capps' know anything of importance about this case, Mary Capps told me that she believes she also met another man who knew Oswald and was distributing leaflets with him. However she is vague about it and cannot remember his name. In case you want to speak to her about this, she can be contacted at the Department of Sociology at Tulane University.

Volume VIII of the Warren report discloses that one other person who knew Ferris was Edward Voebel, one of Oswald's few high school friends. As of April 7th 1964 (when his testimony was taken) Voebel lived at 4916 Canal St. As I mentioned, Frederick S. O'Sullivan also knew Ferris and Oswald, and testified that, after Ferris was arrested, he went out with Lieut. Paul Dwyer from the New Orleans Police Department to New Orleans Airport to see if Ferris's plane was flyable, which it was not.

When I spoke to David Lewis on Dec 16th, he gave me some further information which he did not mention in his Dec 15th interview. He said he had more recently been contacted by a Thomas Edward Beckham who wanted Lewis to get involved with him in another anti-Castro venture. Lewis declined and gave Beckham's name to the FBI. He said he had known Beckham earlier and that he also had been involved with Ferris, Bannister, Carlos, etc. Lewis's wife also reminded him that they had also both seen Ferris and "Lee Harvey" together at Mencuso's restaurant.

After arriving in Dallas, I contacted Mr. and Mrs. Buck Ferrell (2406 Holland) as they had told a friend of mine in N.O. that they were willing to help on the assassination. Buck Ferrell had worked at the Downtown Lincoln Mercury car firm, and he was responsible for providing the Lincolns for the motorcade on Nov. 22nd 1963. The main episode which he discussed is referred to in "The Second Oswald", by Richard Popkin, (page 64). On November 9th, 1963, a man who said his name was Lee Oswald came in to

IMP. → !! See you

Re: LAWRENCE

buy a car. He was handled by salesman Albert Bogard, who took him for a drive, and Oswald also drove, (although supposedly a non-driver.) This episode is now quite well known and has been discussed in more than one of the assassination books. However, the following new information has been given to me by Bob Teter, a friend of Buck Ferrell's. Teter worked at this time selling cars with Bogard. About 3 weeks before the assassination a new salesman was hired, by the name of Jack Lawrence. Lawrence was from New Orleans, and had been discharged from the U.S. Army for being an avowed Castro sympathiser. According to Teter, he had even been passing out literature of a left wing type in New Orleans. As Lawrence was new to the establishment, they did not lend him a car, but on the day of the assassination, he insisted that he had to have one for some reason. Soon after the assassination, Lawrence came rushing in, out of breath, saying that he was going to quit his job. He had not been able to bring his car back because of the traffic, so another salesman went out with him, and they got the car, which was parked near the assassination site. Shortly afterwards the FBI interviewed Lawrence, then let him go, saying they would be back to see him. However, when they came back Lawrence had gone, and, according to Teter, they are (still) looking for him. He knows this because they periodically come round and question him about Lawrence. Lawrence's name does not appear in the 26 volumes of the Warren Report, and the lawyers questioning the 2 salesmen who did appear before the Commission, Albert Bogard and Frank Pizzo, did not question them about Lawrence. Subsequently, Bogard has also disappeared, and Buck Ferrell said he heard he was now dead. (In his testimony, Bogard states that he was born in Cowshatta, La., and raised in Hall Summit, La.)

The Ferrells, who have been very helpful indeed, also attempted to get Frank Pizzo to come round ostensibly for a cup of coffee, but then to bring up the subject of the assassination, but he was out; however it should be possible to do this soon. Pizzo was sales manager and also saw the alleged Oswald and knew Jack Lawrence. It is important to talk to Pizzo as, according to Buck Ferrell, he changed his story about identifying Oswald because "he had a lot of relatives in Italy" and was afraid.

I don't need to emphasise what a valuable contact the Ferrells are, in a city which tends to be very unfriendly to people asking questions about the assassination. Mrs. Ferrell is the headmaster's secretary at Greenhill College Prep., a school attended by several children of people whose names come up in the Index of the Warren Report, and she believes it will be easy to contact them. The Ferrells also know several friends of Marina Oswald Porter, and they imagine it will be possible to arrange a meeting with her. (However I am not banking on this!) (Marina, and her new husband recently bought a beer tavern close to where the Ferrells live; apparently they are on the verge of divorce.)

Returning to Jack Lawrence, the only description I have of him is that he was about 24 years old at the time. Of course, one problem is that he might have been using an alias. However if you have any photographs of anyone you think might be him, I can show them to either Frank Pizzo or Bob Teter for identification.

Re: FERRIE

New information has come to light which might be valuable in investigating the Ferrie aspect of the case. Harold Weisburg, in his (new book) published two weeks ago, WHITEWASH II, THE FBI -SECRET SERVICE COVER UP, has uncovered a previously unpublished Secret Service Report by Charles E. Kunkel, (Document 533 in File 87, Folder 4.) This report covers the period from Nov. 24th to Nov. 30th 1963, and of particular interest is a lengthy interview with Marina Oswald on November 24th, the night Oswald was shot. The interview had apparently ended, Marina having complained of fatigue, when (quoting from p.19 of WHITEWASH II): 'This note, attributed to no-one, appears: "Due to further information having been phoned from Washington to Inspector Kelley we have more questions to be asked of Mrs Oswald. We will continue." The questions phoned from Washington in such great excitement were, did she know or know of a Leonard Reisman at Tulane University; the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; or "a Mr. Farry". Her answers were negative.'

No such person as "Farry" is listed in the index in Vol XV of the Warren Report, and it must surely refer to Ferrie. The question which came to my mind was: How did anyone in Washington know about Ferrie at such an early date, even before his arrest? Harold Weisburg himself does not seem to have realised the significance of this, and so I am writing to him to see if he can dig up any more information on it. He has been doing a great deal of research in Washington on this case, and lives in that area, and so he

might be able to find out exactly how they knew about Ferrie. He is a close friend of Penn Jones and they often share information. Leonard Reissman is mentioned in the testimony of Lieutenant Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department. (Martello had interviewed Oswald after his arrest in New Orleans in Aug. '63.) Reissman, a member of the New Orleans Council of Peaceful Alternatives, was possibly connected with Oswald in connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as Lieut. Martello suggests in his testimony, (Vol X p.54-55). Mr Adrian Vial of the Secret service interviewed Martello on Nov. 23rd 1963, which explains how they came to ask about Reissman, but does not explain about Ferrie, as his name is not mentioned in the testimony of the police report of Martello.

Re: AUGUSTIN GUITART (ODIO'S UNCLE)

If you haven't already done so, I believe you should contact Dr. Augustin Guitart, who, two years ago at any rate, was a Physics instructor at Xavier University. He is Sylvia Odio's uncle. An FBI report by special agent Stephen M. Callender dated Sep. 23rd 1964 contains the curious information that Guitart was present in the Municipal Court in New Orleans at the time Oswald was charged with disturbing the peace. The whole episode involving Sylvia Odio is immensely complicated, but involving as it does Cuban refugees and possibly Oswald himself discussing the assassination of the President 2 months before it happened, and literally one day after Oswald left New Orleans, allegedly for Mexico, I think some attempt should be made to link it to the New Orleans aspects of the case.

Penn Jones has told me that a woman by the name of Pearl Simon was holding meetings prior to the assassination in, or near, Manny LA, which he believes were connected with the assassination. Apparently Dallas sheriff Bill Decker attended these meetings. I do not have any more information on this, but it is one of the aspects of the case which Martin Waldren of the New York Times has been working on. Waldren lives in Houston and has recently been to New Orleans, and he also has been on Ferrie's tail. I haven't had a chance to meet Waldren since I saw him in Dallas a month ago but at that time he had three typed pages of questions he was going to ~~xxxxxx~~ ask the New Orleans Police Dept. Apparently he got them back mostly answered "Don't know," or "No comment." As he frequently contacts Penn Jones, I believe I will be able to see him very shortly if any of his questions cover any areas unfamiliar to us.

I believe my time here will be fruitful as not only can I check out leads in Dallas but also through Penn Jones am in contact with such people as Weisburg, Shirley Martin and others who have spent the last 2 years investigating the case. He also gets mail, some of it anonymous, providing leads to follow. One such letter arrived yesterday alleging that one Virgil Black knew that Oswald and Ruby knew one another, and so testified to the Secret Service soon after the assassination but later told his friends he knew nothing about it. I will check this man out tomorrow.

Further items: Penn Jones is having breakfast with Congressman Gonzalez on Friday when he hopes to get further information on the destruction of evidence on Connally's jacket; the February issue of Ramparts Magazine will contain new material on Ruby and also one of the Ruby letters smuggled out of the Dallas jail; I incorrectly stated that Seth Kantor had disappeared. He is in fact working as a reporter in Washington.

Tom Bethell,  
December 25th, 26th.  
Midlothian, Texas.

\* Note: Re AUGUSTIN GUITART, Sylvia Odio's uncle. In 1963 he lived on Louisiana Avenue Parkway a short distance away from FERRIE and the KLOEPPERS who visited OSWALD at his residence on Magazine Street.

JR

2

Re: KERRY THURNEY }  
LEIF OSWALD }

To: District Attorney Jim Garrison

February 28, 1968

From: Bill Turner

Subject: Oswald - Florida Aspects

There seems to be an accumulating body of evidence that Oswald was engaged in the same pattern of activity in Southern Florida that he was later to use in New Orleans. If true, I think there is considerable potential for getting to the working level of the assassination plot.

(STURGES:)

During my last visit to your office, I noted a page from an undated edition of the Florida Conservative citing several sources to the effect that Oswald had been in Miami. In sum, Frank Fiorini, identified as a leader of the International Anti-Communist Brigade, was reported to have documentary proof that Oswald had been in Miami during the missile crisis in October 1962 and again in March 1963. Fiorini claimed Oswald nearly provoked a riot in Bay Front Park by passing out pro-Castro literature during the heat of the crisis. The edition says that Oswald's announced purpose was to infiltrate anti-Castro groups. One was the Cuban Student Directorate. According to a bulletin put out by the DRE Miami on November 23, 1963, Oswald tried to get in the DRE but was confronted with a dossier on his pro-Castro activities. The DRE claimed that the FBI confiscated all copies of this bulletin. I note that you have made a marginal comment that Leopoldo Aguilera, Jr., an exiled Cuban leader, said in Lafayette La., during a 1967 speech that Oswald had "tried to infiltrate a group headed by Jerry Patrick, engaged in training Cubans in guerrilla warfare."

Several comments are appropriate. Fiorini is a Minuteman and a former Batista supporter. He is radical: he made a hit-and-run raid in a cabin cruiser into Havana harbor in 1962. His purpose in publicizing Oswald's presence in Miami obviously is to pin the leftist label on Oswald. The author of the Florida Conservative article is Jim Buchanan. Undoubtedly this is the same Jim Buchanan referred to in CE 2951, an FBI report of interview of one Jerry Buchanan, a brother to Jim. Jerry Buchanan said that he recognized pictures of Oswald as being identical with a member of a group of Fair Play for Cuba proponents distributing literature in Bay Front Park in October 1962. He was present as a member of the International Anti-Communist Brigade and recalls that the police broke up the scuffle.

Buchanan's information is independently corroborated by Loren Eugene Hall. He told me that there was a lively fight at Bay Front Park about the time of Jose Marti Day. The police cracked heads and broke it up. Hall did not mention Oswald, and said he himself was not present. The fight was reported in Miami newspapers. It is interesting to note, however, that Hall said he was in Dallas in May or June of 1963 when some of his associates said they were going to picket a man named Oswald who was passing out pro-Castro literature. Hall told this same version to Harold Weisberg, but on Weisberg's tape it seems that Hall almost stumbled and said Miami before catching himself and saying Dallas.

Note: In C.A. Howard, when shown a picture of Oswald by Burton, said "That's Lee Oswald."

--2--

Hall also said that Leopoldo Aguilera, Jr. is probably an exile whose first name actually is Manuel. Aguilera's contention that Oswald tried to infiltrate the Patrick's Raiders is extremely interesting, since this is the group to which Lawrence Howard and William Seymour belonged.

It is also interesting that Oswald attempted to ingratiate himself with Carlos Bringuier, the New Orleans delegate of the DRE, and that there was a similar scuffle involving Bringuier and his cohorts, Cruz and Hernandez. In this respect I call your attention to the FBI interview report which has been forwarded to your office that states in part: "Leopoldo Ramos Ducos, Supra, advised that Ana Maria Del Valle voluntarily appeared at his office on November 26, 1963. She related information that Miguel Cruz told her, 'We killed Kennedy and the next will be Ramos Ducos.'" Ramos Ducos is a former Puerto Rico Teamsters official. He links Jack Ruby to Frank Chavez, who apparently succeeded him as an official of the San Juan local. Also, it is noteworthy that Vance Blalock, a protege of Bringuier's, said that when Oswald visited Bringuier's store he mentioned having been in Florida and having contacted an anti-Castro organization there.

According to David Kroman, Richard Nagell says that Oswald was picked up and brought into a group by seven Cubans in Florida in December 1962. At first, this seems improbable, since Oswald was employed at Jagers-Chiles-Stovall in Dallas from October 12, 1962 to April 6, 1963. CE 1850 reflects that Oswald worked steadily there and could only have gone to Florida on weekends. The alternatives are that Nagell is in error on his dates or the "Oswald" in Florida was the second Oswald. I would opt for the former. Since Oswald apparently was seen twice in Florida, it could well have been that he went there immediately before and immediately after his employment at J-C-S. It might be pertinent to note that Donald Norton places him in Monterrey, Mexico on CIA business the latter part of September 1962.

Fred Newcombe, who has been doing some interesting photographic analysis in Los Angeles, has compared a photograph of a Cuban in fatigues who was being trained by Patrick's Raiders with the photograph of the Cuban being led into the police car at Dealey Plaza (and who appears in the Altgen photograph standing on the corner of Elm and Houston in front of the Dal-Tex Building). He says it is possible they are one and the same, but this will never be conclusive due to the vagueness of the photograph taken in Florida. Howard was shown the photograph but did not recognize the man.

According to Jim Rose, William Cuthbert Brady was seen often around the Tampa Airport, at the far side of the field from where the commercial terminal is. Rose thinks he was operating as a CIA bag man out of Montreal (Canadian Pacific flies direct from Montreal to Tampa). Kimple and Montreal. And there is a secret file entitled "Report that Lee Harvey Oswald in Montreal summer 1963." David Ferris reportedly flew out of Tampa in his anti-Castro activity.

(Note: General Dynamics of Canada has offices in Montreal + Toronto.)

Some time ago Jim Rose mentioned a Tom Dunkin of Atlanta, Georgia, has having an extensive file and numerous photographs of anti-Castro Florida groups. Dunkin, who may have used the Atlanta Journal as cover, has phone number 758-8850. Rose recalled Dunkin in Miami at the DuPont Plaza Hotel with a very powerful, large Latin man who had considerable menace about him. Rose thinks that Dunkin may have had CIA affiliation, that the Latin certainly did. However, he thinks Dunkin is a reasonable man and might be approached.

Coincidentally, both Howard and Hall have acknowledged knowing Dunkin. Howard told Rose the other day that the large Latin had recently been in contact with him, although he did not give his name. He said the man contacted him about another invasion of Haiti. If you will recall, some 70 men were arrested in January 1967; they supposedly were poised for an invasion of Haiti as a springboard to Cuba. The group was Rolando Masferrer's. He just was sentenced to 4 years on the rap. But it looks like that roundup was a diversion and another well-financed one is in the wind. Howard told Rose that he does not believe Masferrer was involved in the assassination ("He's too smart for that") but that certain persons in the ring around him could well have been.

As you will recall, Howard, Hall and Seymour brought up a Kikki Masferrer, a dentist living in Miami but reportedly in Dallas at the time of the Odio visitation. He is a brother to Rolando.

Rose also states that Sergio Arcacha Smith was in Ybor City, part of Tampa, frequently.

Rose says that one Matthew T. Kenny, Jr., a UPI man in the Miami Herald Building who lives in Coral Gables, is one CIA Latin watcher. He has files, photographs, works with the anti-Castro groups and could be approached.

This memo has been somewhat discursive, but I wanted to make the point that it is entirely possible that Oswald was indeed taken into one of the Cuban groups in Florida. I think there is a fertile field for investigation there and I would like to see Jim Rose go there and try to exploit the numerous contacts, including Dunkin, that he has in the area.

There is an interesting footnote. Prior to your investigation becoming public knowledge, I received an anonymous letter from Detroit from a person obviously a Latin who had lived in Miami in the early sixties. The writer mentioned the bitterness of the Batista exile "militarists" towards Castro, and said: "the second man with Oswald was a Cuban refugee officer who used to be in the Cuban Army under Batista. This is what I overheard when I was in Miami City several years ago. No, Oswald was not alone...The Cuban officer took Oswald, used cheap rifle and gave him the best one which the Cuban used on Kennedy, yes, exchange of rifles...Oswald was promised \$\$\$ but he didn't get any. There is where Jack Ruby's entrance...Big money was promised by the oil magnets of Texas to some one..." The letter is very consistent with what Nagell has said.

More facts  
responses.

LAWRENCE V. MEYERS (phone liaison with Ferris)

Vol. XV,  
p. 638. Intelligence Community Indicator: Daughter is a nuclear chemist and "has worked at Argonne and various nuclear reactors. I have a son who was in the ASA for a couple of years" ... "Army Security Agency, who had a crypto clearance and I and my wife's family have been investigated two or three times by various agencies who have to do with these things."

model ~~essays~~ Daughter Vicki is 26 and son Ralph is 27. The applicable model is that of a middle aged man with a long standing career behind him of service to the Intelligence Community. The highly classified specialties of the children are the apparent fruits of his highly classified success. The <sup>family</sup> intelligence family, which would now be all over the country in its second generation, is probably common (e.g. Ruth + Michael Paris). The fact of the family's involvement in the game probably makes available to the Company, in an otherwise unpleasant job like JFK's elimination, a lot of motivation and security.

p. 625 Connection <sup>indicated</sup> with Larry Crawford, and possibly with Ben Labell, when Meyers goes to "Now Hollywood Makes Movies" set at the State Fair, ostensibly to meet with Joy Dale of the Carousel Club. (Shortly after that, Crawford moves into the Carousel Club as a lodger). in October, '63

p. 626 Meyers is staying at the Labana Motel, the same place where "Jim Braden" (Eugene Hale Brading, arrested at Dealey Plaza) was staying. Also staying there was a "Ralph Meyer". (Q: No "s" on the last name. Part of the family?).

p. 626 Meyers met with Jack Ruby Thursday night, talked to him on the phone

p. 621 Saturday night "for 15 or 20 minutes."

p. 629 Meyers cannot recall when he had dinner Thursday (Nov. 21st) night and

p. 631 cannot recall whether he drove to Dealey Plaza after the shooting ("... that is possible. Very possible." Q: Had he been scheduled to pick up "Jim Braden"?).

Make  
prints  
list of KT

Make copy for B/R.

Nealey St. Dallas MAY '63

KT + LHO double- check other files  
O Juy + find other places where they met  
Nunt also  
O. M. Beach Hotel

1961 Bolton Ford

1961

Dumas Chevrolet  
Late April (sent pd to Mags) LO moves out of Nealey St. apartment permanently (+ N.O.) Exit note in May  
Thurman leaves for "trip to California" via New Orleans. FBI subsequently determine that "Coward rifle photos" were taken in Nealey Street yard (WC Ed. No. 1144)

(out of time)  
More to  
get for

Lincoln-Mercury + 60 mph drive.

Other date

Identifications by Russo of "Leon" Oswald at Ferris's Apartment (unshaven) = Parallel to Odio scene.  
①  
② Don't LO return + Dallas Out!

incident at HABANA BAR - vomiting <sup>Any reason not + more to check burner (= parenting)</sup>  
Parenting is to buy KT a double - since it is LO.  
(Clinton) - (time KT MAY have been in Mexico)

Sept. 17 - CIA teletype of report of LHO in Mexico City

Sept. 27 (26th?) Sylvia Odio - "Leon" Oswald unshaven - Note this = this is a Scenario...

Serial?

Rifle Range incident in Dallas (shooting at someone else's targets)

(Deal G. Ryden)

IRVING Gun Shop - repair tag for mounting scope.

O. D. Dwyer  
Dwyer  
Dwyer  
Dwyer  
Dwyer  
(See note entry)

Furniture Shop incident - Mrs. Whitworth and id of Marina babies + LHO. Additionally id of LHO driving car down wrong way of one way street.

↑ = The certainty that this is a scenario indicates our main



J.G. with evidence of LHO Texas driver's license.

CAROUSEL Club id of LHO one to two weeks prior to assassination. by ? Wade

Photo of KT supposedly taken in CAROUSEL Club appearing in "Cover-Up"

ID of LHO with two Cubans in Mexico City on approximately the 23<sup>rd</sup> to the 25<sup>th</sup> of Sept.

LHO attending "twist party" with Ruben Duran in Mexico City

ID of MAN passing money to LHO outside (in courtyard) Cuban Embassy.

Calls from Cuban Emb to Russian Emb by LHO. (could have been KT)

Incident w/ Ague in Cuban Emb.

LHO pose w/ Rifle + Pistol

\* Photo of LHO w/ rifle + pistol and inscription to George DeMolay in Russian, ending with HA HA HA - see KT. letter to Boatwright ending with Ho He HA Ho

Sept + Oct '63: Visit to St. Mark's Convent in MA

October <sup>25</sup> 1963: B/R reunion (with Mrs. Magee)

(more  
action)

Eliminate

Gen. Walker accident? (DLC)

Dark  
the summer  
of '63

Possibility of KT in FIA. when  
Beckham used as ~~cover~~ courier

pt. 1963: Morgan City - late Sept. - ? Maria w/ "mafia"  
and another woman + children.

□ →  
Move to  
end of No +  
before Dallas

To: GF  
From: JB

9/23/76

Memo re Thornley's description of Oswald's height:

Lee Oswald appears to have been about 5 feet, 11 inches tall (Selection Service Reg. card says 5'11" [WC Vol XXIII, p. 743]; Passport says 5'11" [WC Vol XXIII p. 819]; Medical exam, while in service, says 5'11" [WC Vol XIX, p. 584]; Priscilla Johnson, who interviewed him in Russia, says 5'11" [WC Vol XX, p. 277]; Oswald's application for Albert Schweitzer College says 5'11" [WC Vol XVI, p. 622].

(Don't see my note on following page 82)

However, Kerry Thornley — who also is approximately 5 feet, 11 inches — testified to the Warren Commission that Oswald was only about 5 feet, 5 inches tall — a substantial variance from the official record. Curiously, Thornley was sufficiently impressed by Oswald to be writing a book about him before the assassination but was not sufficiently impressed by him to ~~even~~ be able to recall that Oswald was as tall as he was.

P.S. Since writing above memo, have found ~~my~~ copy of Thornley's 1968 driving license (T.A., Cal.), which indicates Thornley's height to be 5 feet, 5 inches. Hence, Oswald actually was 1 inch taller than Thornley.

Bill -

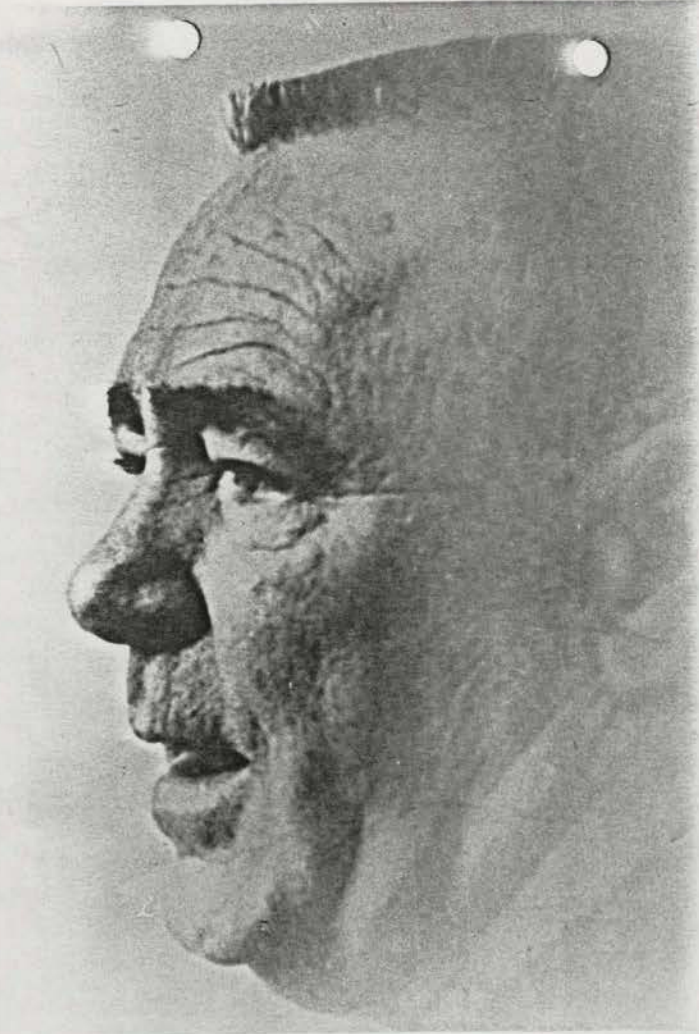
Here's some stuff. In  
haste.

It occurs to me that  
there are several good scenes  
here for potential suspense  
impact:

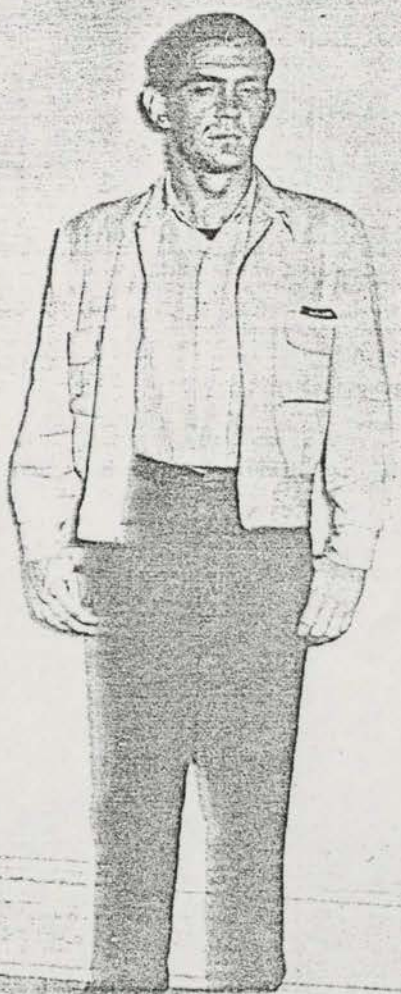
- ① plotting to kill moi (good  
detail/language/ thoughts fr. Whelan)
- ② Developing possibility of the  
Cut Out's possible identity as  
retired Army Officer (which was  
almost conceded by one of the  
penetrators in our office)

DE



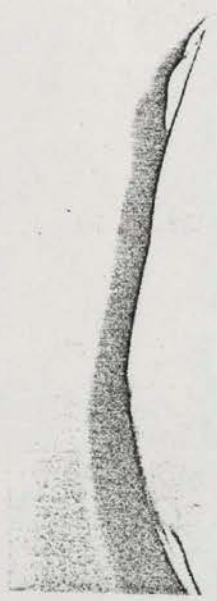


171



Commission exhibit No. 453

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 453



Commission



Commission Exhibit No. 454

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 454



3/8/88

Dear Zack —

The brief note as in last. More follow up in tomorrow's letter which should answer any of your questions that remain unanswered.

But, for the moment, to one of the more incredible lines from the chapter: those concerning the HEW/STATE DEPT authorization for Oswald to go to Russia. I found this in Anthony Summers ("Copies" (have not been able to locate anywhere else in cross-searching)). He suggests as his source for this genuine jewel — if it turns out to be true — by  citing  a number of Commission Documents (with no hint as to their content, as to the circumstances which they describe, as to whether they have an originary source whom we might question, etc.

I have no idea why Summers continues, in effect, to keep highlighting things of yours here — in writing from the (Bench) such supposedly material classified, in effect, but I have taken steps to obtain these supposed Christmas parcels. In other words, I too am mystified about such inflammable material (I was writing, day and night, about other material when I came across the HEW lead and stole it swiftly, with a clear conscience. Will let you know what material I obtain).

More tomorrow. Have to rush.

Regards,  
Jan

about his book "The Idle Warriors" and that Thornley had asked him to read a copy of the manuscript which had been turned down by several publishers before the assassination. He never did get around to reading it. After the assassination Thornley ~~had~~ told ~~him~~ <sup>Spencer</sup> that he was going to be a rich man because of the coincidence of Oswald having been the subject of his book.

*later*

*Jim: who did this for?*

~~The New Orleans D.A.'s office subsequently traced Thornley's path to the Washington area. It was found that he wound up at Arlington, a Washington suburb, and had moved into Shirlington House, a first-class apartment building, where he worked as doorman. Thornley stayed at Shirlington House until he testified before the Warren Commission.~~ <sup>for six months</sup>

*Jim: funny, but has to go!*

~~(That was a six-month stay in Washington. There are plays produced on Broadway with shorter rehearsal periods than that.)~~ The D.A.'s office ascertained that, oddly enough, his salary was less than the rent of his Shirlington House apartment.

*Jim: His letter of Feb. 1964 says he's not sure he'll have to testify. Are you sure he got this much? (circled) O note for 26 O note for 26 (circled) f.*

The office also learned that while Thornley, who testified <sup>so</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>many bolstered</sup> ~~for~~ the government's case, was given six months notice in advance of his <sup>appearance before the Commission</sup> testimony, Nelson Delgado, whose testimony was favorable to the late Lee Oswald, was given less than seventy-two hours notice. *Re: K.T.'s Note*

Thornley sometime <sup>when?</sup> later sent a lengthy, almost biographical <sup>(15 pages)</sup> affidavit to the New Orleans D.A.'s office describing, among other things, evidence ~~which~~ he had encountered in New Orleans of "Nazi activity" in connection with President Kennedy's murder. Although it did not quite accord with reality in many respects, <sup>in retrospect,</sup> as the D.A.'s office saw it, it had one

*□ Kennedy practical matter: □ Already order to DC at office ✓ □ Deeds testify 'til 6 mos later ✓ ∴ Formal notice = perhaps not. Practical notice: yes*

□ Note to JG, for later reply

At time of question - I recall only  
Nashly Street photo, still had not  
connected with me.

Jim: Did you question Thornley about the photos or possibility that he posed for them on Nashly Street? If so, say so.  
If not, the source here that you saw suspect that Thornley did this, but at time you hadn't put it all together yet & were  
still stuck on the strange coincidence of timing in coverings & groups of Oswald & Thornley.

□ NOTE: I agree. Do this

Mr. Groden's conclusion is the more reasonable one: that the backyard photographs are beyond question fakes.

CLARIFY

Thornley had returned in September by way of Mexico City

("for many years I had wanted to visit Mexico City," he told me). This happened to be very close to the time that the Warren Commission said Oswald was in Mexico, allegedly contacting the Russian Embassy and trying to get a visa from the Cuban Embassy (so that he could go to Russia by way of Cuba).

The evidence, however, indicates that Lee Oswald never contacted the Soviet Embassy nor the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City. As explained in more detail, later in THE MAN WHO WASN'T THERE, someone else was using his name, one more acting out of the role of the offensive Marxist dissident, one more contribution to the pre-assassination dis-creditation of the scapegoat. However, it was found that the the voice making the calls to the Russian Embassy was "not Oswald's voice" and the young man who appeared at the Cuban Embassy was found to have been another person using Oswald's name.\*

\*For example, Lee Oswald's communications with the Russian Embassy were described in a C.I.A. memo dated prior to the assassination. His "conversations" (consisting of the query, "this is Lee Oswald. Are there any messages for me?") invariably were followed by a negative response from the Embassy's switchboard operator, and were recorded by the C.I.A. After the President's murder, F.B.I. agents listening to the tape concluded, in a moment of uninformed candor, that the voice was not Oswald's. At the Cuban Embassy, the Cuban Consul, Senor Azcona was insistent, after seeing photographs of Oswald shown him by representatives of the House Committee, in his assurances that this was not the young man who had visited the Embassy in 1963 using Oswald's name.

Jim: All we know is that he left in May to see his parents. Does this mean he told you he wasn't there? Or leave the whole Oswald was there? If so, please say so. Perhaps you had a paragraph here to explain all this about the discrediting coming & going.

□ NOTE: JG: in data forward...

*D. In [unclear] file*  
*File with S.B.*  
 Jim. Wolcott. When was Thornley's affidavit? Or did he  
 wasn't Rosselli killed in 1974? Did you know anything about Rosselli when you got the affidavit? Or did he  
 by near something later when Rosselli was bumped off? Did  
 Thornley know Rosselli was a known racketeer when he sent  
 the affidavit to you? Clarify! Also, perhaps if a next mentioning  
 that Thornley had a confessional type of character.

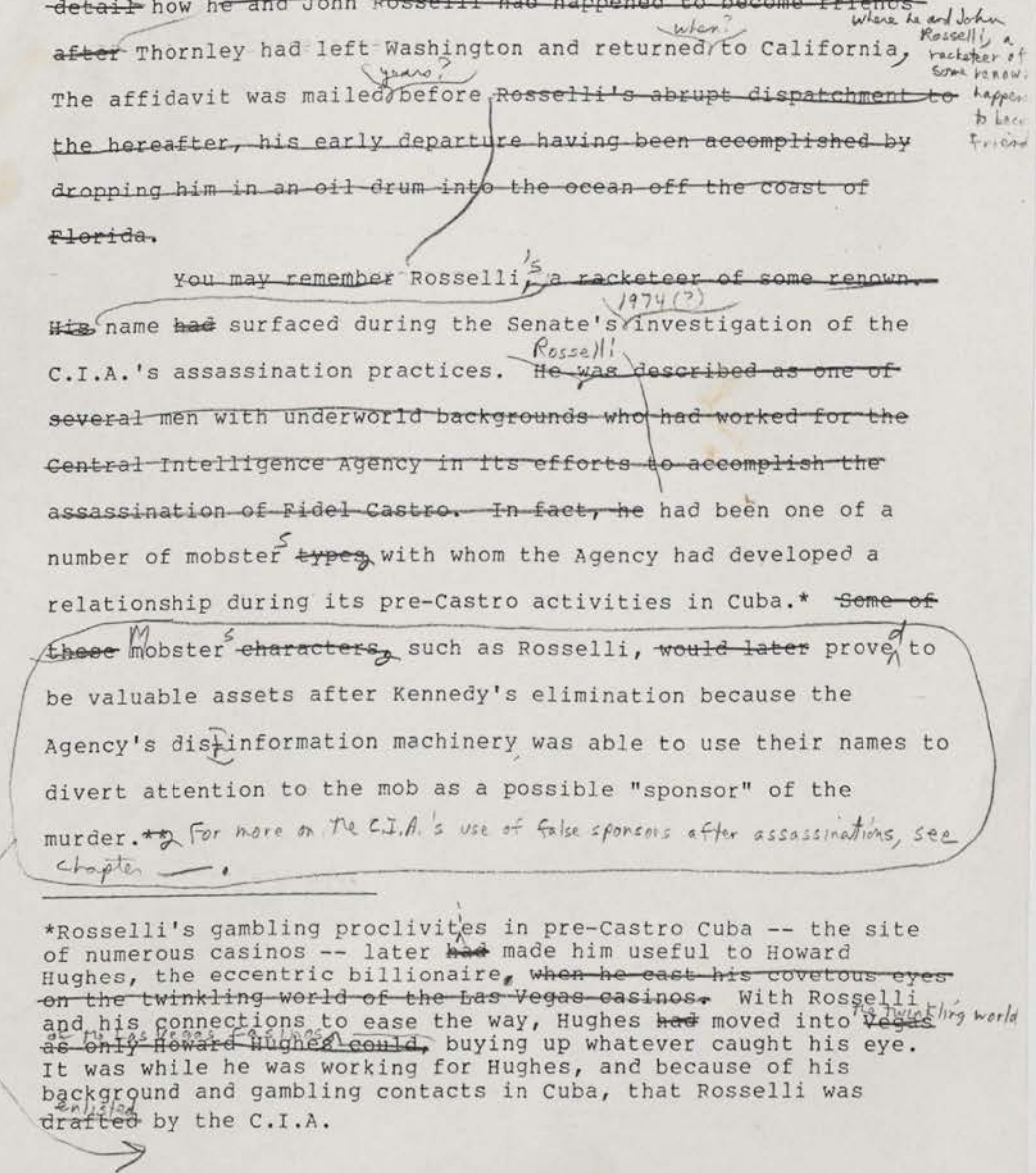
*OSummary into exhibit 30*  
*Impression in file, that he was most [unclear] improved as 3 R's [unclear]*  
 Page 17 of 5

Interesting feature. Purely gratuitously, it mentioned in brief detail how he and John Rosselli had happened to become friends after Thornley had left Washington and returned to California, The affidavit was mailed before Rosselli's abrupt dispatchment to the hereafter, his early departure having been accomplished by dropping him in an oil drum into the ocean off the coast of Florida.

You may remember Rosselli's a racketeer of some renown. His name had surfaced during the Senate's investigation of the C.I.A.'s assassination practices. He was described as one of several men with underworld backgrounds who had worked for the Central Intelligence Agency in its efforts to accomplish the assassination of Fidel Castro. In fact, he had been one of a number of mobster types with whom the Agency had developed a relationship during its pre-Castro activities in Cuba.\* Some of these mobster characters, such as Rosselli, would later prove to be valuable assets after Kennedy's elimination because the Agency's disinformation machinery was able to use their names to divert attention to the mob as a possible "sponsor" of the murder. For more on the C.I.A.'s use of false sponsors after assassinations, see Chapter .

\*Rosselli's gambling proclivities in pre-Castro Cuba -- the site of numerous casinos -- later had made him useful to Howard Hughes, the eccentric billionaire, when he cast his covetous eyes on the twinkling world of the Las Vegas casinos. With Rosselli and his connections to ease the way, Hughes had moved into Vegas as only Howard Hughes could, buying up whatever caught his eye. It was while he was working for Hughes, and because of his background and gambling contacts in Cuba, that Rosselli was drafted by the C.I.A.

*This becomes second paragraph of the last note.*



5255126

Before the  
Bay of Pigs

① Copy of U.S. Oswald's  
shows to Deslatte

"Lie in of Oswald name with  
Friends of Democratic Cuba"  
CU 15 112

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

See Article  
of Bay of Pigs  
1

Get Record

OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Assistant Manager, Truck Sales,  
Bolton Ford Company, 1483 North Claiborne Avenue, advised that  
he recalled two men coming to Bolton Ford on January 20, 1961.  
He remembered the date and following information as he had in  
his possession a bid for purchase form made out to Friends of  
Democratic Cuba, 402 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana,  
(Telephone Number JA 5-0763).

He said a Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, whose description he  
cannot remember, nor can he furnish any other identifying  
data regarding him, advised him that he and his friend, were  
representing the above organization and wished to purchase ten  
Ford Econoline Trucks. DESLATTE said MOORE listed the equipment  
he desired on the trucks, but he did not state whether they  
were for use here in the United States or were to be sent to  
Cuba. DESLATTE quoted him the price and advised that he would  
make a \$75 profit on each truck. MOORE said that he thought  
they should get the trucks for no profit for his organization.  
MOORE then told him that he should change the name on the bid  
form from MOORE to OSWALD; no first name given. The individual  
with MOORE then said that was his name and it should go on the  
form as he was the man with the money and would pay for the  
trucks, if they were purchased.

DESLATTE was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD and he said he cannot recall ever having seen him before  
nor could he say this was the individual who had come in with  
MOORE. DESLATTE said he could neither describe nor identify  
either of the men who came in as it was almost three years ago  
that they were there and only spent a short time with him. He  
said he remembered this incident, not by the name OSWALD, but  
because of the name of the organization represented.

DESLATTE said that he, himself, filled out the above  
mentioned bid form completely and neither individual either  
handled it or signed it. He said that he made the original of  
this form available to them and retained a carbon copy of this  
form for his use, which he said he made available to the  
interviewing Agents.

~~... for the  
... before 100  
...~~

Still available?

Located at Baton Rouge, LA 1 St. Charles (the office of King Division)  
more the road from the Central Intelligence Agency.

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69  
by SA's WILLIAM F. MC DONALD & W. J. DANIELSON, JR. lrs 11/25/63  
Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

677

□ J. Louis TRACY Mills ←

(MP) □ Problem presented by 1968 La decim for Thorsley

A. Jack was the year to locate him

IVON = call Wed during the day

1000  
□ Jack Spenser  
□ Ryzler's Son  
member.

□ Harry Thornley = ~~to~~ subpoenaed on Jan 9, 1968, & appeared on Feb 8, 1968.

□ Jack Spenser  
□ Ryzler's Son

□ Zack = read de M<sub>s</sub>

(Imagined Sunday night as another "meeting")

Scientist  
□ Jack Spenser  
□ Ryzler's Son (KT at al)

KT photo for Dave ← □

~~□ Jim Albrook = re Whaler (465 & 66)~~

□ A. J. Webman (get his address / phone no. from Ted)

↑

□ Ted Handberg

ZACK letter outline 3/15/88

1. The Harry Thornley date problem.
2. The legal question re the date of his letter quote.
3. The Standard Sunday Watch. (NCL today's creation)
4. Note: re The Golden Rule (delayed payment / contract to be put on that page / Marina rec'd \$25,000).

□ Requests by Zack: Describe Thornley setting on meeting, for "feel of the scene"

□ Explain at bottom: Used bad MO on 5 re Jeffrey P. 2000... not Skipped way

□ Add note (PS) why my response was outlined.

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 1959

Re: BANNISTER  
Re: RAY HUFF  
Re: C.I.A.  
Re: THORNLEY  
Re: FERRIE

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: SHAW LEADS II  
(Al Campbell)

\*\*\*\*\*

Note: There is a Bannister employee who apparently knew Shaw. In what capacity?

Today I interviewed AL CAMPBELL who told me that he worked for BANNISTER around 1958 and 1959, and again around 1962 and 1963. He said he did everything for BANNISTER which ranged from investigator to undercover work trying to get information on Communist groups in the City. He said that BANNISTER liked him and gave him the keys to his files, however, he said there were some files that only BANNISTER had access to. He said that CELIA PIZZO knew BANNISTER very well and may be able to give us some information.

He said that he never saw SHAW with OSWALD or FERRIE or BANNISTER. He said that JOANNE BURTON was a secretary for BANNISTER in 1962 and may be able to give us some information about the files.

He says that he remembers TIGER JIM IVEY (whose name came up in connection with the Friends of Democratic Cuba) and ROB GRANT as two people who were working undercover with BANNISTER. He says that he remembers these two individuals because they were bad actors and were capable of doing anything. He said that both have New Orleans police records and both are ex-Marines.

BANNISTER'S previous intelligence activity

CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with RAY HUFF and the C.I.A. and had a lot to do with the overthrow of President Arbenaz of Guatemala. CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with both the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. CAMPBELL said that in September of 1959, he helped train the Guatemalan Airborn for President Fuentes in Guatemala.

CAMPBELL said that TIGER JIM IVEY was an ex-boxer who worked as a barker at the El Morrocco Bar on Bourbon Street.

THORNLEY + OSWALD:

CAMPBELL said that he was with THORNLEY and CARL BOCH in the Bourbon House on the night of the assassination. He said that THORNLEY told him in the presence of BOCH that he (THORNLEY) knew OSWALD in New Orleans. THORNLEY said that he disagreed with the newspaper reports about OSWALD in New Orleans and said that OSWALD was in New Orleans more times than the paper stated. THORNLEY said that he wrote a book about OSWALD and OSWALD either saw him or stayed with him while he was in New Orleans. THORNLEY also told CAMPBELL and BOCH while looking at television reports on the assassination, that "It could not have happened to a nice guy." (referring to Kennedy) BOCH then got angry at THORNLEY and told him to shut up.

CAMPBELL also said that he know FERRIE from the Lakefront Airport. He said that he has never seen FERRIE with SHAW. He said that when FERRIE's picture appeared in the paper in regard to our investigation, FERRIE told him, "I'm a dead man."

CAMPBELL said that he and his brother, DAN, were in the Bethlehem Orphans Home and were there around the same time that OSWALD was there (around 1946).

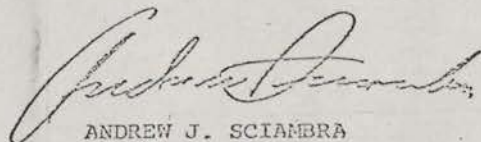
CAMPBELL says that he remembers seeing JOHN MEADOWS somewhere around the Quarter, possibly with THORNLEY. He also said that there was a C.I.A. man who worked closely with BANNISTER by the name of JIM. This person also worked as an announcer for WNOE.

CAMPBELL said that he also knows GORDON NOVEL and introduced NOVEL to MARLENE MANCUSO.

CAMPBELL also kept asking if we ever talked with BEAUBOUEF. He seems to believe that BEAUBOUEF can help us. He also asked if there is a possibility that we may have SHAW and BANNISTER mixed up.

I told him that we would check out some of the information he gave us and contact him again, and he said he would be glad to help.

CAMPBELL admitted that he seemed to have come in contact with many of the people whose names have come up in our investigation. He said that he would try to think of anything that would be of some benefit to us. He can be reached at Flight, Incorporated at the Lakefront Airport.

  
ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Note calls from DAVID FERRIE (early a.m. hours of November 23rd, 1963) in Galveston to New Orleans radio station "WJHO" and "WDSH" radio stations, according to Dec 18, '63 FBI report ("WDSH" is not listed & the report may mean WDSU radio, which probably still may ~~not~~ have been in existence).

If one of these calls actually was made to WNOE, there was a flamboyant radio announcer named "LOGAN STEWART" there in the early '60's. He was a known homosexual (may well have known FERRIE or SHAW), and was from Canada. He was, on occasion, a blogger indicating that he had served with the "Canadian Artillery". By the time we sought to locate him, in the late 1960's, he ~~was~~ had left town.

4 11  
4 11



7/5/67

2  
ROUGH DRAFT

Re: CLAY SHAW  
(WALTER SHERIDAN  
ACTIVITY)

Statement of John Emrold  
re Walter Sheridan

John Emrold

I have been visited first by a man who identified himself as Mr. Wilson who said he was an investigator for the defense for Clay Shaw. ~~XXXX~~ We went to a coffee shop on Gravier Street and talked for about ten minutes and he wanted to know if I could help him in any way, if I could give him any information about the investigation in general. ~~XXXX~~ I told him I didn't know anything. He asked if I had been interviewed by the District Attorney's office and I told him I had been and then he asked if I had been intimidated in any way and I told him no, not in any way. Most of the conversation was in general, just what I knew about the case or about Clay Shaw. This is all there was to this particular man. This was a few days after I came to the District Attorney's office where I was interviewed by Mr. Alcock.

And then a few days later I was called on by a man who I was not familiar with at that time whose <sup>gave me the name as Mr.</sup> ~~name is Walter~~ Sheridan. He came to the club and we went to the coffee shop on Gravier Street and talked. He said that he was very much interested in the Clay Shaw investigation, that he wanted to speak to me in the interest of Clay Shaw. He asked me if I had been interviewed by anyone and I told him ~~xxx~~ about Mr. Wilson and prior to that the District Attorney's office. He asked if I could help him in any way. He asked if I knew Fred Leemans and I told him yes. He was a partner of mine in 1961 operating the Alla Baba Turkish Baths. Since then I have not had any connection with him. He asked if I could vouch for him in any way, as to his honesty and so forth. I told him I did not know anything about him. I have not seen him for a long time and that we had only been in business together for a short time.

He said I would be perfectly safe in telling him anything,  
that I would never had to testify in Court no matter what I said.  
He said he felt that Clay Shaw was innocent and would never go to

trial. I asked him why he thought this. He said he was quite positive that Perry Russo, the star witness, would not appear. He said that was the reason there would be no trial. I asked him what would ~~also~~ happen to Russo, why was he so sure he would not appear. He said he felt that Perry Russo would not appear, there would be no trial and that Perry Russo would be out of the State, somewhere where he could not be extradited and, therefore, he could not appear. I asked him if Perry Russo would go to the same place as Novel and he said that he would probably go to California.

He asked me if I had been pressured in any way by the District Attorney's office and did I say what I said voluntarily. I told him whatever I said was of my own free will.

The next time I saw Mr. Sheridan was on the NBC program. That was the first time I ~~xxx~~ knew that he was connected with NBC. He had not told me at our meeting that he was with NBC. He led me to believe that he was only interested in Clay Shaw.

I am making this statement of my free will without force or promises or threats to me or my family.

*Re: the accusations  
the Ramsey report  
to be submitted*

10 Webster Ave., Apt. 1-2  
Somerville, Mass. 02143  
January 11, 1987

Honorable Jim Garrison  
Court of Appeal  
Fourth Circuit  
State of Louisiana  
210 Civil Courts Building  
421 Loyola Avenue  
New Orleans, LA 70112

Dear Big Jim,

I was quite pleased to receive your letter and discover that you are still active, even to the point of writing a new book. Please give me details on how I can obtain a copy.

I must confess that I have left several projects unfinished. This is mainly due to the fact that I have a new computer and have been waiting for new software and hardware to use its full potential. I have 640K of memory just sitting around waiting for new products which have been advertised, but not shipped out.

Let me take this opportunity to keep you up to date on my progress and any new correspondences, evidence, etc. which I have that you may not have seen. Enclosed are copies of several letters and documents. Most involve my correspondence with Steve Barber and others about the DPD tape. I must confess that perhaps my prejudice against him kept me from taking his arguments seriously. He is a rock musician whereas I prefer classical music. He totally rejected the work of the HSCA acoustics experts early on. Dave Hawkins, for whom I have great respect, has little but distain for Barber and thinks he is not worth dealing with. Also he always seemed to hedge and never seemed to take firm stands on the issues, whereas I took firm stands and was sometimes wrong.

I have since talked to his primary collaborator Todd Vaughan and found him quite reasonable and able to state his position accurately and clearly. So I started taking Barber more seriously and prodded some new information from him. The most important is his identification of a simultaneous "bell" sound on

channels one and two. If the tape is authentic and the "bell" sound genuine, then my conclusion is wrong and I would have no basis to believe that the shots were recorded on the DPD tape. However, my criticism of the NAS panel would still be well-founded and there are still aspects to be explored. One thing I am looking into is the problem of "print-through" which should and probably is present on the critics' copy of the tape, but should not be present on the NAS copy. Notice that the FBI has still not released the NAS copy of the DPD tape even though I requested it via the FOIA several years ago. Without some type of legal counsel, I doubt that I could press the case in court.

As for the NAS panel, I can state clearly that they are not coopted by the CIA. However, what I believe taints them is the fact that some members have had contacts with the intelligence community and worked at government supported research facilities requiring security clearances. In addition, I suspect that Luis Alvarez, who has been opposed to finding a conspiracy since the beginning, played a major role in the new studies. That fact alone led me to suspect their motives and methodology.

I included the NSC documents in case you might be interested in that aspect. I am working on an article about NSAM 273 and the reversal of JFK's policy of withdrawing troops from Vietnam. I believe that this could be a motive for his assassination. For many years this document was paraphrased in the Penatagon Papers case, but not declassified and published. I hope to show how Johnson escalated the war only 2 days after JFK's death.

Well, this should be enough for now. If you'd like anything in particular, just ask and if I don't have it, I'll try to get it for you.

Sincerely yours,

*W. Anthony Marsh*

W. Anthony Marsh

4 copies

BROSHEARS #2

RE: DAVID FERRIE  
CLAY SHAW  
KERRY THORNLEY  
F. LEE CRISMAN

MEMORANDUM

August 8, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: STEPHEN JAFFE, Investigator  
RE: REV. RAYMOND BROSHEARS  
245 Golden Avenue PHONE: 436-6315  
Long Beach, California

\*\*\*\*\*

On August 2, 1968, I conducted a re-interview with REV. RAYMOND BROSHEARS. He told me that he had been informed by a reporter named MURRY, who works with the Long Beach Police Department, that intelligence officers had given information to the local newspaper, The Long Beach Press Telegram, and that a forthcoming unfavorable article would be written about him. MURRY told BROSHEARS this article would appear probably Sunday, August 11th. I told BROSHEARS that I would write an article for the Los Angeles Free Press which would appear on Thursday, August 8th, which would explain the possibility of an article in the Long Beach Press Telegram, and therefore cancel any disparaging effect which the article might have on his reputation. (See attached article)

I showed a photograph of the man possibly known as RALPH SHLATTER or "SKINNY RALPH" to REV. BROSHEARS. He said that he was not sure, but he felt that he might have met this man in New Orleans in one of the "gay bars". BROSHEARS said that he felt that if this was the man, he was going by the name of "RED" and was operating as a "hustler" in the gay or homosexual underground.

SHAW:

I showed BROSHEARS the photograph of CLAY SHAW. He recognized him immediately stating that he had known this man in New Orleans, and had met him in the company of DAVID FERRIE in late August or early September of 1965. BROSHEARS said that he was with DAVID FERRIE when he met CLAY SHAW. He said that FERRIE introduce SHAW as either "CLARA" or on another occasion, "BURT", or "CLAY".

BROSHEARS said that the first time he met this man (CLAY SHAW) was in a bar called "Dixie's". At that time he said the man was dressed in sport clothes, but later changed into a coat and tie and the three of them went in a cab from Dixie's to a restaurant which he said he would be able to locate in New Orleans, but that he could not remember the name of the restaurant at this time. BROSHEARS said that the first meeting at Dixie's had taken place because FERRIE had told him he had to go there to get some money.

After FERRIE introduced BROSHEARS to "CLARA" or "BURT", he told him that BROSHEARS had been in Civil Rights work up North. SHAW said at that time, "Oh, a Commie." BROSHEARS and FERRIE both denied that. FERRIE said that he would like to go to a restaurant with the man who BROSHEARS has now identified as SHAW, and invited BROSHEARS to come with them.

During the ride in the taxi cab, SHAW told BROSHEARS that he liked "little boys", and BROSHEARS told him, "Go find one." At this time, BROSHEARS said SHAW patted him on the rear. BROSHEARS sternly rebuked this action, and told SHAW not to repeat it. Later, at the restaurant, SHAW did repeat the gesture and was slapped by BROSHEARS. This took place at the dinner table.

The second meeting between BROSHEARS and SHAW took place at a small sidewalk cafe, the tables outside on the sidewalk, somewhere on Bourbon Street. BROSHEARS said he would be able to locate this restaurant in person as he would the other one. DAVID told him, "I have got to meet your 'blank bandit.'" DAVID FERRIE had just returned from taking the St. Charles streetcar to get some money. They both went to the restaurant where SHAW drove up in a chauffeured black car. BROSHEARS could not remember whether the car was a Cadillac or a Lincoln Continental. FERRIE said to BROSHEARS, "You remember CLAY." SHAW then apologized for his actions on the previous meeting. He said to BROSHEARS, "I had a couple of drinks, and I'm sorry."

SHAW:

The third meeting between BROSHEARS and SHAW took place when BROSHEARS went to wait on a street corner with DAVID FERRIE somewhere on a street known as Dauphine (BROSHEARS was not sure about this name, but that it began with the letter "D"). At that time, SHAW drove up and handed DAVID FERRIE a large envelope. SHAW informed FERRIE that BROSHEARS was in trouble because of what he had been saying about President Johnson. He told FERRIE of the danger of BROSHEARS being arrested by the FBI. FERRIE said to BROSHEARS, "A lot of people have threatened the life of President Johnson, but you are in trouble with the government. You threatened the life of the President. Why don't you come with me? I'm flying South and we can stay there together." BROSHEARS said that he could not go with him, and FERRIE took some money out of the bulky envelope and gave it to him. SHAW had already driven off.

FERRIE and BROSHEARS went to "LaFitte's In Exile" until 11:00 p.m. when DAVID FERRIE left. The next day two men came to the owner of the hotel where BROSHEARS was staying. BROSHEARS was later told by the owner that, "Two men were here looking for you."

BROSHEARS state that SHAW had referred to himself as a "butch queen".

I further questioned BROSHEARS on some of the information which had been related to him by DAVID FERRIE concerning the actual shooting of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. BROSHEARS said that OSWALD had not shot the President, but that

according to DAVID FERRIE, it had been two assassins who were behind the fence. One of the assassins, according to DAVID FERRIE, was named CARLOS. FERRIE also told BROSHEARS about a boy named "BILL" who worked in the Book Depository. BROSHEARS felt that this might have been one of the assassins who fired at the President from the rear.

FERRIE had told BROSHEARS that H. L. HUNT of Dallas, Texas, had entertained HALE BOGGS after the Warren Commission Hearings. FERRIE had pointed out a connection between H. L. HUNT and HALE BOGGS previously. FERRIE had had a deep hatred for HALE BOGGS, and had linked HALE BOGGS with CLAY SHAW. FERRIE had told BROSHEARS that SHAW had some ownership in Dallas and had met HUNT through his financial dealings, possibly with Hunt Foods, or possibly through the Trade Mart in Dallas.

BROSHEARS said that DAVID FERRIE had a "beautiful machete", a Barretti Italian pistol, in addition to the possessions of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BROSHEARS stated that he did not know GORDON NOVEL, and could not remember that name, but requested that he see a picture of the man.

Once again asking BROSHEAR about "RALPH" (the walking man photo), BROSHEARS said that he might have been the man who chauffeured CLAY SHAW's car in 1965. He said that a man had hustled him and taken \$10 from him at his hotel. BROSHEARS said that he would have met this man, if this were indeed the person, at either one of the two bars previously mentioned.

BROSHEARS said that he met a man named "KERRY" and from a picture he identified KERRY THORNLEY at the bar called Dixie's. FERRIE had commented on the similarity of appearance between THORNLEY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but had told BROSHEARS that the similarity stopped with the appearance.

BROSHEARS stated that he did know FRED LEE CHRISMAN of Oregon because he was the representative of the "Universal Life Church" in that Northwest area. (SEE SUBSEQUENT MEMO ON CHRISMAN AND THIS CHURCH)

Ex-roommate reveals

FERRIE CONFESSED HIS INVOLVMENT  
IN JOHN KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PLOT

1 August 5, 1968 Los Angeles,

By Stephen Jaffe

2  
3  
4 The first public disclosure of a confession by  
5 any of the participants in the conspiracy which led to the  
6 Dallas assassination of President Kennedy was revealed in  
7 surprising fashion recently on the Stan Bohrman, Tempo I,  
8 television show in Los Angeles. An ex-roommate of the late  
9 David Ferrie appeared on the program as a last minute guest.  
10 The roommate, Reverend Raymond Broshears of Long Beach, was  
11 asked to replace a guest who had been scheduled to discuss  
12 psychic phenomena and predictions of the future.

13 After introductory comments were made, the program,  
14 which is in the format of receiving questions from outside  
15 telephone callers, became one of significant historical im-  
16 portance. In response to one of the callers questions the  
17 Reverend told of his association with the late David Ferrie  
18 of New Orleans.

19 Ferrie was named by District Attorney Jim Garrison  
20 of New Orleans as one of the participants in the conspiracy  
21 which ended in the murder of President Kennedy. Garrison said  
22 of Ferrie, "He was one of history's most important individuals."

23 The caller questioned Reverend Broshears and much  
24 to the shock of host Stan Bohrman, Broshears answered the  
25 questions frankly. When asked if Ferrie told him of the assass-  
26 ination conspiracy the his former roommate replied, "David ad-  
27 mitted being involved with the assassins. There's no question  
28 about that."

29 Reverend Broshears, who has tried to escape harrass-  
30 ment by "individuals from mysterious sources" ever since his  
31 short association with Ferrie in 1965, told of the role which  
32 Ferrie had played in the plot. "He was in Houston at the time



1 Mr. Garrison has him in Houston, with an airplane waiting,"  
2 reported Broshears. The Reverend said that Ferrie had intended  
3 to fly the assassins on the second leg of a getaway trip which  
4 was to carry them, on at least two of the gunmen, first to  
5 South America and then to South Africa. The location in Africa  
6 was chosen as a final destination because that country has no  
7 extradition agreement with the United States. Ferrie was wait-  
8 ing, in the Houston airport, that Friday afternoon, when the  
9 two assassins, having just murdered President Kennedy, fled  
10 in a light aircraft from a landing strip just outside of Dallas.  
11 Instead of going straight to Houston as was arranged, the  
12 assassins tried to make their escape all the way to Mexico  
13 without stopping. According to Reverend Broshears the assassins  
14 died in a plane crash that afternoon off the coast of Corpus  
15 Christi, Texas.

16 Broshears said that Ferrie had been a nervous wreck  
17 in the days of their acquaintanship. This was over a year  
18 before the public disclosure of the investigation of Jim  
19 Garrison and, according to a recent article in Ramparts Maga-  
20 zine by William W. Turner, Garrison hadn't even begun his  
21 probe, <sup>even</sup> secretly, until the later half of 1966. Broshears told  
22 of Ferrie's fears that someone was going to kill him. "No  
23 matter what happens I will never commit suicide," Ferrie  
24 had told the Reverend. "He was emphatic about this" Broshears  
25 reiterated.

26 Broshears said that he knew David Ferrie had been  
27 murdered and thus confirmed another portion of Garrison's  
28 analysis of the evidence since his probe began.

29 More questions in the assassination matter are added  
30 by the case of David Ferrie. Aside from his mysterious death,  
31 the strange activities of Ferrie on November 22, 1963 had  
32 led Garrison to arrest him for questioning when Ferrie returned

1 from his trip to Houston. After the District Attorney's office  
2 questioned Ferrie they referred him to the Federal Bureau of  
3 Investigation for further questioning and examination by the  
4 Warren Commission. As in most instances the Warren Commission  
5 never questioned Ferrie, who, it is evident, might have shed  
6 considerable light on the true events of the assassination.

7 Compounding the federal negligence is the fact that  
8 the F.B.I. did question Ferrie and the forty page transcrip-  
9 tion of that interview has been committed to the National  
10 Archives for the duration of 75 years from the issuance of  
11 the Warren Report.

12 Reverend Broshears was asked <sup>by the caller</sup> if he was ever arrested  
13 for threatening the life of President Lyndon Johnson. Most  
14 reluctantly he replied that he had <sup>been</sup>. But he qualified the  
15 implication saying that it was for the love of his country  
16 that such an incident transpired. He did not actually threaten  
17 President Johnson, and he explained that he does not believe  
18 in killing. "What then," Bohrman puzzled, "did you say?"

19 At the risk of being re-arrested for repeating a state-  
20 ment that had caused Secret Service agents to take the Reverend  
21 into custody two years ago, Broshears stated, "I said that Mr.  
22 Johnson, the person who was responsible, directly or indirectly  
23 for the assassination of President Kennedy, should be put to  
24 death!"

25 With the energy of ten men, and the breath of a parakee,  
26 Bohrman activated his lips to form the words, "We'll be right  
27 back after this word from Arid Extra Dry."

28 But the shock which characterizes most of the assassin-  
29 ation revelations did not stop there. Broshears admissions,  
30 however courageous or honest, have meant nothing but total  
31 torture and harrassment for him ever since the television pro-  
32 gram.

6

1            Since the time of his arrest by Federal Agents in  
2 New Orleans for the incident of his alleged threat on Pres-  
3 ident Johnson (after which he was questioned and released  
4 without conviction or sentence) he has had to be in constant  
5 touch with Federal offices of the Secret Service and F.B.I.  
6 by order of the Federal Government. Agents from those organ-  
7 izations have warned him to "keep his mouth shut" or risk being  
8 committed to a mental institution.

9            After the television program Broshears was served by  
10 his landlady, Mrs. Norma L. Smith, with a seven-day- limit  
11 eviction notice. Phonecalls from anonymous sources told him,  
12 "How many presidents did you kill today, Reverend?" And two  
13 reporters from the Sunday supplement of the Long Beach Press  
14 Telegram Newspaper, have planned an article for this Sunday's  
15 edition which will reveal that Reverend Broshears is a homo-  
16 sexual. A friend of the Reverend's on the Long Beach Police  
17 Force confided that the article would not be favorable to him  
18 at all. Broshears realizes that the price of breaking his  
19 silence on the case could certainly bring damaging comments  
20 about him and possibly endanger his life. Ironically Broshears  
21 never tried to hide the fact that he is a homosexual. He answer-  
22 ed, "I am a homosexual but I have never denied it." Homosexual-  
23 ity is often used as a source of smear material but that is  
24 usually in the case of a person who would be damaged by that  
25 public revelation. Broshears only fault or sin seems to be his  
26 persistent honesty.

27            Apparently, freedom of speech is something which Bro-  
28 shears has always taken as a cause to defend. When an attack  
29 was waged by a Reverend John C. Bonner, of the Long Beach-  
30 Lakewood Area, to try and halt the sale of the Los Angeles  
31 Free Press, in March of 1968, Broshears replied to the aggressor.  
32 In a modest but outspoken newspaper published by Reverend

Broshears

1 Broshears, called "The Light of Understanding," Broshears  
2 replied to Reverend Bonner's limited acceptance of journalistic  
3 freedom. "In the Bible it states that if you raise your  
4 children rightly, you need not fear," he wrote. Where the  
5 Reverend Bonner had requested that the representatives of  
6 some 47 area churches "stand up and be counted," Broshears  
7 answered, "Stand up and be counted as what? A person who  
8 opposes freedom of the press?" The result of this small  
9 but noble defense Reverend Broshears was expelled from the  
10 ministerial alliance of his district.

11 Another Los Angeles broadcaster, Eliot Mintz of KPFK,  
12 invited Reverend Broshears on his show. Responding to his  
13 tremendous audience interest in the events surrounding the  
14 murder of President Kennedy, Mintz questioned Broshears on  
15 his association with Ferrie. After callers quizzed the Reverend  
16 there was not enough time allowed to the Reverend to discuss  
17 his Night Ministry school which is his occupation in Long  
18 Beach. Although the program closed without the discussion of  
19 some of the Reverend's work in the Community Relations field  
20 (finding help for "skid row" bums, improving conditions in the  
21 ghettos) the oversight of time promised the Reverend <sup>shall</sup> ~~was~~ be  
22 corrected by the show's host. Mintz told me, "If Mr. Broshears  
23 would like to come on our show to discuss his work, and his  
24 Night Ministry school and not to discuss his association with  
25 David Ferrie, he has a standing invitation from me to do that."

26 It is impossible to estimate the truth or falsehood  
27 of the Reverend's statements about the assassination. It is  
28 certain that in his association with Ferrie he had the unique  
29 opportunity to learn what Ferrie might have told the New Orleans  
30 Grand Jury had he lived. In the case of the assassination of  
31 President Kennedy it seems apparent that those with important  
32 knowledge, who speak out, risk death. Reverend Broshears, explains  
this puzzle in a different way. He says, "the price of silence  
is death."

The following is a series of questions and answers which took place in the District Attorney's Office, December 15, 1966, between Det. Louis Ivon and David F. Lewis, Jr.: Questions are all be Louis Ivon:

Q. Approximately how many times have you seen Lee Harvey who you later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. No more than four times, each time in the Company of Carlos.

Q. The day that you first met him, were you introduced to him?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hold conversation?

A. No, more or less, "I'm glad to meet you."

Q. Did you hear any of their conversation?

A. No, however, Carlos did have quite a few dealings with Banister, what they were, I don't know. Always closed door stuff. This other gentleman who appeared to be the manager or "boss" of the organization which Lee Harvey Oswald and Carlos were involved in also had dealings with Mr. Banister, but it was also unknown to me the nature of that business. At that time I was in and out of the office quite frequently, so Mr. Banister could have had some direct dealings with Oswald that I did not know about.

Q. Did you know a David Ferrie?

A. I did know David Ferrie.

Q. I am going to show you a photograph of a David Ferrie.

Is it the same one you know?

A. It is, without a shadow of a doubt. I do know that he also had dealings with Mr. Banister but I was not informed of those dealings.

Q. I am going to show you another photograph. Do you know this man?

A. This man is Lee Harvey Oswald. The man I know as Lee Harvey

"Carlos"

and the man I was introduced to in the lower portion of our building, is Mancuso Restaurant by Carlos.

- Q. How do you know David Ferrie and where did you meet him?
- A. I met David Ferrie in Mr. Banister's Office through Mr. Banister and on one occasion with Mr. Jack Martin and Mr. Joseph Newbrough and Louise Decker when we went to Mr. Ferrie's home in Metairie, Louisiana.
- Q. What was the nature of your business with Dave Ferrie?
- A. The nature of my business was - I was just along for the ride. It was Mr. Martin and Mr. Newbrough's business. I had taken a ride on a free afternoon. It had something to do with Eastern Airlines - something to do with license.
- Q. Did you know the type of business that David Ferrie was in?
- A. At that particular time -? - No, I did not. I had seen Mr. Ferrie in Mr. Banister's office on several occasions after this, but the nature of their business was also unknown to me. My primary business was as a "leg man" for Mr. Banister.
- Q. Have you ever seen Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie together?
- A. Not to my knowledge - No. They may have been, but I don't know. That is one thing that is really bugging me because I knew both Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie around the same time. Wait!!! David Ferrie, Carlos -- was that other man - Lee Harvey Oswald? Was it? - - There was another man there. It may have been - I am not sure because - I remember this particular day. I came in and as soon as I came into the office, I looked into Mr. Banister's office. David Ferrie, Mr. Banister at his desk, and this other gentleman back and to the left of David Ferrie was there, and that may have been Lee Harvey Oswald. Carlos was sitting in another chair in the office. But, as soon as they realized the office was no

longer vacant, they closed the door, I cannot honestly state that the man to the left of David Ferrie was Lee Harvey Oswald even though it may have been. They were talking about something. I am trying to think what few words I did hear in relation to it - - - - Now, I am going to get off this and get onto David Ferrie. David Ferrie's business with Mr. Banister seemed to involve some string pulling involving the licensing of David Ferrie.

Q. How many times were you in David Ferrie's apartment?

A. I have only been to his home once.

Q. When you were over by his apartment on that occasion, who was there?

A. Two young men were at Ferrie's house when we arrived. One looked like Lee Oswald, he had sandy hair or blondish color hair, wearing sport clothing. The other fellow I don't know - he had black hair, stocky built, but had a darker complexion.

Q. You keep mentioning this name, Carlos. Does Carlos Corega mean anything to you?

A. It does sound familiar. It may be the same man I am speaking of. I will state this much, that if I saw Carlos today, I could definitely identify him.

Q. He would be the man that introduced you to Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. That is correct, beyond a shadow of a doubt.

Q. Right about now we are going to cut this interview. Is everything in this statement true and correct to the best of your knowledge?

A. That is correct.

Q. You are making this statement freely and voluntarily?

A. I am more than glad to give this statement.

Q. Since this meeting with Lee Harvey Oswald back in 1963, has anybody interviewed you, talked to you about Lee Harvey Oswald?

- A. No.
- Q. Then I gather this is the first time anybody has interviewed you as to your knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald?
- A. This is correct.
- Q. Is there any doubt in your mind that this Lee Harvey Oswald is the same man I showed you in a photograph earlier who you now say is Lee Harvey Oswald?
- A. No doubt whatever. That is the same man.
- Q. After leaving Banister's employment where did you work?
- A. I was married April 4, 1962 - my son was born January 21, 1963.  
First I worked at:
1. Gulf Oil Company (Houston) Credit Card Account Division.  
January 1962 through April 1962 and I returned to New Orleans in May 1962.
  2. Floor & Wall Distributors on Edinburgh Street - August through September 1962 - 2 months.
  3. Zales Jewelers - 928 Canal - Watch Repair - September 1962 through March 1963
  4. Odd jobs from April to March 1964 and reported to Louisiana Employment Office.
  5. Mike Persia - March 1964 - Parts Department and Truck Driver - left in June 4, 1965.
  6. Trailways - April 4, 1965 - Continental Trailways Freight Agent to present.

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DAVID F. LEWIS, JR.



*Clay Shaw*

Re: SHAW

Re: THORNLEY

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator  
FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator  
SUBJECT: VIRGINIA JOHNSON - CLAY SHAW'S MAID  
6434 N. Derbigny St.  
279-7228

*KERRY THORNLEY'S LANDLORD AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION*

The following information was obtained from an interview conducted at the home of VIRGINIA JOHNSON on the 15th of January, 1968 between 8:20 PM and 9:30 PM. Miss Jody Duek took the notes at this meeting which were used to write this report.

MRS. VIRGINIA JOHNSON, Social Security Number 434-36-5071, worked for CLAY SHAW for about 9 years. She quit during Hurricane "Betsy" because her home had been flooded. Mrs. JOHNSON is now employed by JACK SPENCER (JOHN R. SPENCER 1805 Esplanade St., 943-8236) on Mondays and Thursdays from 9 AM to 5 PM. Mrs. JOHNSON did not recognize the name KERRY THORNLEY and the only time she ever worked at 1824 Dauphine St. was when she cleaned up an upstairs apartment. Mrs. JOHNSON has worked for SPENCER since "Betsy" and she gave no reason for having left the employment of CLAY SHAW. She has also worked for the "Plantation Home" in the French Quarter.

Mrs. JOHNSON said that she had made the black robe and hood for SHAW before Mardi Gras of 1959 or 1960 and she would press these garments before each Carneval season.

Mrs. JOHNSON said she would recognize someone if they had visited SHAW, but she admitted she did not see many of his visitors. She said SHAW was always very nice to her and always treated her well. She was very surprised to hear that SHAW had been arrested. Mrs. JOHNSON said she had never heard the name BERTRAND and had never seen any letter addressed to CLAY BERTRAND at the Dauphine Street address. (Check memo on VIRGINIA JOHNSON relating to an interview with persons at Balthazor Fabric Store on Franklin Ave. were witnesses state that Mrs. JOHNSON did see a letter addressed to CLAY BERTRAND, 1313 Dauphine St. New Orleans, La.) Mrs. JOHNSON describes her encounter at Balthazor Fabrics as a laughing and joking session in which she and some of the salesladies talked about SHAW and the fact that she had worked for him and had made his black robe and hood.

Mrs. JOHNSON says that she did see JACK SPENCER at SHAW'S house, but never the reverse. She said that both SPENCER'S and SHAW'S dogs were the same breed, Weimaraner.

Mrs. JOHNSON said SHAW was visited by a Mr. J.B. or J.C. on many occasions. This individual was employed at the International Trade Mart and his last name began with a "D". One person that visited SHAW was a MISS LYONS, an older woman who had grey hair, but was still very attractive. Most of the women who visited SHAW were elderly and the men were generally in their twenties.

I showed Mrs. JOHNSON my picture file and she did seem to recognize LAYTON MARTENS and TOMMY COX mainly from the general description of " light hair and skinny ". She did not remember seeing any Cubans at SHAW's house and never saw FERRIE, OSWALD or any other persons that have been publicized on television.

Mrs. JOHNSON's working schedule was daily and she would arrive at SHAW's at about 3 PM when she would clean the apartment and prepare SHAW's dinner at about 5PM. She generally left between 5 and 6 PM so she was not in a position to have known who SHAW had as visitors during the evening hours.

One year ( unknown ) when Mrs. JOHNSON went on a two week vacation, SHAW hired a ONELL BELL ( 1815 Delery St. 279-6647 ) for 2 weeks to take her place. When Mrs. JOHNSON returned she said SHAW had been very dissatisfied with Mrs. BELL, but he did not say why.

The method that SHAW used to pay MRS. JOHNSON is also very interesting since on the surface it looks as though SHAW may have been using some illegal tax deductions. SHAW paid VIRGINIA JOHNSON \$35.00 a week by check made out to her. SHAW also gave her a check for \$20.00 a week, also made out to her, for groceries and other items for the house. This is a total of \$55.00 a week that Shaw could claim on his income tax as salary paid to MRS. JOHNSON. MRS. JOHNSON asked SHAW about this arrangement and he said he was paying her Social Security so she did not have to worry.

It might be interesting to find out if he was claiming the \$55.00 per week as a deduction rather than the \$35.00 a week.

Mr. Lewis. Yes, sir.  
Mr. Hunter. Why was that?  
Mr. Lewis. Well, he is just a person that kind of gives you a bad time. You can do without that kind. You don't have time to fool with them.  
Mr. Hunter. Now when did it first come to your attention that it was possible that the man that had dealings with you, as you have testified, might be Lee Harvey Oswald?  
Mr. Lewis. Mr. Hamilton, after I had gone back on my job quite sometime, called me at home one night and asked me did I recall when I had paid that party, and I told him I recalled it.  
And he asked me did I recognize him as being Oswald, and I said, "No, I have never put it together." I just never did. And I still can't picture the two. I had forgotten all about it.  
Mr. Hunter. When was it that Hamilton approached you, as you say he did, and asked you about this?  
Mr. Lewis. I don't recall the date, but it was a couple of weeks after the assassination, after he was killed.  
Mr. Hunter. You say then it was about the first week in December?  
Mr. Lewis. I would say somewhere there, in there. I am not for sure, but it was a short time span.  
Mr. Hunter. Would it have been about 2 months after you had had this episode, that this episode occurred between you and this man?  
Mr. Lewis. Yes, sir.  
Mr. Hunter. Then your memory did not associate the payee with Lee Harvey Oswald?  
Mr. Lewis. No, sir.  
Mr. Hunter. At that time had you been shown or looked at pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald?  
Mr. Lewis. I had seen him on TV.  
Mr. Hunter. Have you at any time prior to today been shown a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald as I have shown it to you?  
Mr. Lewis. I don't recall if Mr. Wilcox had one or not. I am not sure. But I saw it in the newspapers and on TV, and I don't recall seeing one that day. I could have. He possibly had one.  
Mr. Hunter. What I am talking about is the day that inquiry was focused upon the possibility of this payee as Lee Harvey Oswald. Were you then shown a picture and asked if it was that man as I have done today?  
Mr. Lewis. I believe I was. I am not for sure, but I believe Mr. Wilcox had one at the time.  
Mr. Hunter. I think you have described the identification card which this payee obviously produced and which you ultimately recognized?  
Mr. Lewis. Yes, sir.  
Mr. Hunter. I believe you said it was a Navy ID card?  
Mr. Lewis. It was a little release card you get when you get out of the service.  
Mr. Hunter. Did it have a picture on it?  
Mr. Lewis. No, sir. It just had his name and some of them have serial numbers and some of them don't.  
Mr. Hunter. So the identification established then was that the person who sold the telegram also held a card addressed to the payee of the telegram?  
Mr. Lewis. Yes.  
Mr. Hunter. Did he have a library card as well?  
Mr. Lewis. I believe it was a library card also.  
Mr. Hunter. That didn't have any picture?  
Mr. Lewis. That didn't have a picture; no. This ID that he had wasn't very good at all, as far as we considered identification to pay money orders.  
Mr. Hunter. Why not?  
Mr. Lewis. We like to have pictures on identification and some legal papers, you might say; insurance and driver's license.  
Mr. Hunter. Driver's license?  
Mr. Lewis. Driver's license; yes.  
Mr. Hunter. Did you ask for that?  
Mr. Lewis. I asked for it, and he didn't have any.

Mr. Hunter. Did he say he didn't drive?  
Mr. Lewis. He didn't make comment. He said he didn't have any license.  
Mr. Hunter. You think it was about a half hour after the first episode that he returned with the other identification?  
Mr. Lewis. Yes, sir.  
Mr. Hunter. Was the Latin American looking person with him on both occasions?  
Mr. Lewis. Both occasions; yes.  
Mr. Hunter. All right, sir, have you anything to add?  
Mr. Lewis. No, sir.  
Mr. Hunter. I think you made reference to the fact that the check from the Western Union, which was the subject of this whole episode, had been purchased by someone and payable to the payee involved at the Cotton Exchange branch?  
Mr. Lewis. Cotton Exchange branch.  
Mr. Hunter. Is that in Dallas?  
Mr. Lewis. Yes, sir; it is in the Cotton Exchange Building. I think it is on North Street.  
Mr. Hunter. All right, sir, I ask you whether you came with me that once I have met you today, which was the first time we ever met, there has been no conversation between us other than that which has been covered in the deposition in one way or another, is that correct?  
Mr. Lewis. That's correct.  
Mr. Hunter. Thank you very much, sir.  
Mr. Lewis. Thank you, sir.

#### TESTIMONY OF DEAN ADAMS ANDREWS, JR.

The testimony of Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., was taken on July 21, 1964, at the Old Civil Courts Building, Royal and Canal Streets, New Orleans, La., by Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler, assistant counsel of the President's Commission.

Dean Andrews, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. LIEBELER. Mr. Andrews, as you know by now, I am an attorney on the staff of the President's Commission. I have been authorized to take your deposition pursuant to authority granted to the Commission by Executive Order No. 11130, dated November 20, 1963, and Joint Resolution of Congress, No. 137.

I understand that the Secret Service served a subpoena on you last week to be here today, so you have had the requisite notice for the proceeding.

As you are a member of the bar—as you know, of course, you are entitled to counsel, but you can probably foresee that if you want to. You also know that you have all the usual privileges not to answer questions on the grounds of incrimination and whatever other privileges you might have and want to exercise.

Mr. LIEBELER. Would you state your full name for the record, please.

Mr. ANDREWS. Dean, and the middle initial is A, A for Adams, Andrews, Jr.

Mr. LIEBELER. I am correct, am I not, that you are a member of the Bar of Louisiana?

Mr. ANDREWS. I am a member of the bar of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. LIEBELER. And you regularly practice law in the city of New Orleans?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's my office; yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Where do you live?

Mr. ANDREWS. 267 Metairie Lawn Drive. That's in Metairie, La.

Mr. LIEBELER. Metairie Lawn Drive in Metairie?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Where do you maintain your offices?

Mr. ANDREWS. 627 Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans.

608 North St. Paul, one block from Drury and YMCA.

AUPREY LEWIS  
RE LHO'S  
"ESCORT"

ML

*Handwritten signature*  
Re: SHAW (as "BERTRAND")

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
PARISH OF ORLEANS

January 23, 1968

STATEMENT OF: ALOYSIUS J. HABIGHORST  
New Orleans Police Department

RESIDING AT: 3426 Pittari Place  
New Orleans, La.

RE: FINGERPRINTING AND FACTS CONTAINED ON  
FINGERPRINTING CARD, (BEARING NO. 125-388  
NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT)

S T A T E M E N T

On March 1, 1967, at approximately 8:55 P.M. I had an occasion to print and process a white male who identified himself as CLAY LEVERGNE SHAW who was booked under police item number C-466-67 of the New Orleans Police Department.

MR. SHAW was given three fingerprint cards and asked to sign his name in a designated spot on the card. After having been fingerprinted by Patn. James Millet who is a New Orleans Police Officer and was assigned in the B of I of the Central Lockup along with myself on the above date. In order to fill these cards I asked MR. SHAW related questions as to his date of birth, middle name, occupation, birth date and place, scars or marks or tatoos of identification on his body, and also asked him "what other names other than CLAY L. SHAW do you use" and in reply MR. SHAW gave me the name of CLAY BERTRAND.

I would not consider MR. SHAW's attitude as being facetious in fact he was most cooperative during the entire time.

The above statement is true and correct and I have made same of my own free will.

*Aloysius J. Habighorst*  
ALOYSIUS J. HABIGHORST

Re: SHAW (general)

Name and address of civilian physicians who have treated you for sickness, disease, or injury, prior to, during, or since your service.

34. NAME Dr. Guy Caldwell	35. PRESENT ADDRESS Ochsler Clinic, New Orleans, La.	36. DISABILITY Crushed Spinal Cartilage	37. DATE Nov., 1946
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Name and address of all persons other than physicians who know any facts about any sickness, disease, or injury which you had prior to, during, or since your service.

38. NAME Mrs. Alice Shaw	39. PRESENT ADDRESS 457 E. Main St., Shreveport, La.	40. DISABILITY Crushed Spinal Cartilage	41. DATE in year of 1943
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If you served in World War I or II, give the names and addresses of employers and your monthly earnings for the 24 months preceding your entrance into the active military or naval service. If self-employed, so state.

42. EMPLOYER NAME AND ADDRESS Leo Kenrick Lockie Bureau New York City, N.Y.	43. OCCUPATION AND EARNINGS working in a war town	44. DUTIES PERFORMED booked lectures	45. DATES 2/1939 to 1/1942
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If you served in World War II, state the following: Highest grade completed in:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL 8th	HIGH SCHOOL 11th	COLLEGE -	UNIVERSITY -	47. State any special study (as business, professional, trade, academic)
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48. State where you studied -	49. Length of special study -	50. Did you graduate from special school? -	51. Did you complete special study? -
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52. What is your trade or vocation? Manager - Trade Association	53. Are you employed? Yes	54. If employed, state employer's name International Trade Mart
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55. What is your entire income per month? State sources of your income. \$ 532.00 per month as Manager at International Trade Mart	56. What is the value of your estate from all sources? \$ 5,000.00
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57. State names and addresses of former employers for last 18 months.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	DATES OF EMPLOYMENT		EARNINGS		TIME LOST
	BEGINNING	ENDING	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	MONTHS
(1) International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La.	1/1946	to present	-	532.	2
(2)					
(3)					

58. Are you being furnished hospitalization or domiciliary care by the United States or any political subdivision thereof?  
No

59. Marital status Single	60. Times married -	61. Date, place, and name of spouse of each marriage -
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62. Date and place of dissolution of your marriages  
-

63. Times your present wife has been married -	64. Date, place and name of spouse of each of her marriages -
---	--

65. Date and place of dissolution of wife's former marriages  
-

66. Do you live together? -	67. If not, state reason and your wife's present address -
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68. Use this space to continue (by box number) remarks for pages 2 and 3. See back for further continuation.



*For Lath*

M E M O R A N D U M

January 4, 1967

*Re: Possible "essent"  
(Strong Evidence)*

TO: JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LOUIS IVON  
INVESTIGATOR

SUBJECT: INTERVIEW OF ERIC MICHAEL KROUCHET

*This is the  
perpetrator*

-----

Today, January 4, 1967, Eric Michael Krouchet was contacted and requested to come into the District Attorney's Office. About 11 A. M. this date, he arrived with his father, Mr. Krouchet. Eric Krouchet was questioned about the complaint that he made back in August, 1961 where Dave Ferrie came to the store where he was employed at 5523 St. Claude Avenue. According to Krouchet, Ferrie was with another person whom he introduced as a Cuban who had jumped in the recent invasions of Cuba. Ferrie urged him to sign some sort of statement about dropping the charges against him. Krouchet stated that it has been quite a long time ago, and he couldn't exactly remember what this Cuban looked like. As far as he could remember, he was between 5'8" and 5'10" and weighed between 175 and 180 pounds. He had black wavy, yet sort of "flat" hair stocky build, olive complexion and spoke with an accent. Krouchet stated that this subject appeared to be a weight lifter judging from the way he was built - strong shoulders and a real thick neck. Krouchet said he could not tell from the photographs shown to him whether the Number 3 subject (in photo No. 1) was the same Cuban, because of the blurred features in the photo.

It is the opinion of the officer that Eric appeared to be a hostile witness and gave me the impression that he didn't want to be bothered.

LOUIS IVON

LI/lj

*Always, See Bolivar  
Ford for examples.*

algebra

Re: KERRY THORNLEY

To Jim Garrison from Harold Weisberg 4/1/68

Interview with Tommy Baunler, Jack Burnside, Barbara Reid

It was Grand Central Station at Barbara Reids last evening and night. By prearrangement I met Tommy Baunler there a little before six. He was accompanied by an attractive girl friend, Frances. We chatted in generalities for an hour, when he and she went to dinner, then he was to return. Before he did, Jack Burnside stopped in.

Last year I had seen Jack, at Arnold Ecklund's discussion group, in the first half of November. On that occasion I explained to the group generally and to him, among others, separately, what our interests are, particularly with respect to Thornley. I refreshed Jack's recollection in February when he said he could recall nothing, and again Sundaynight, when I made a brief appearance at Arnold's again.

I taped what he said last night, and much of what Tommy said, for Tommy returned while I was interviewing Jack. In between Jack Working came in with a young woman named Workman. I had spoken to Jack also last year. Before we could do much we had to wait there departure. He returned after he took her to school, but was, for the most part, then silent.

There is so much chatter and rambling, I'll have to listen to the taped part to adequately report. That will take a little time. I'll also ask Barbara to make a short memo itemizing the more important things. I just got them started and once in a while changed directions. It was mostly free associations. When Tommy wanted to be off the record, he either signaled me to turn the tape off or asked me to, on the tape. Some of the times I wasn't taping, alas, because I just didn't have enough tape.

He delineated a self-portrait of an unabashed fascist, congenital and conscious. He is aware of the meaning of his beliefs and considers what he describes as his beliefs as proper. He is an exponent of the rights of power. He says that whatever happens, the Shaw case will end without punishment for him because federal power will see to that. His, he says, will also be the destinies of Andrews, Thornley, if he is convicted, and any others, and he is unconcerned about the import, entirely without indignation about injustice and the failure of justice. He is quite illuminating about Guy Banister, said Dion Turner is his client and is legally insane, met Kerry Thornley, but he doesn't know where, disputes Rocco di Nicholas's story that he saw Oswald and, I think, if the occasion arose, just might help us in some ways. He is close to Courtney and a number of lawyers representing clients in whom you have interest.

During the course of this interviewing, it became clear that Barbara and Jack Burnside have a clear recollection of seeing an not unhappy Kerry at the Bourbon House between 6 and 8 p.m. assassination night. This is in accord with what Barbara told me a year ago. This time she was able to place the time and date by other things of a personal nature. He and Jack each recall exactly where they were sitting (not together).

There was, it turns out, still another discussion group, by a woman. It was known as Thecler's. Her name is in the guest list of the Ryder, of which Louis has a copy. I had gotten this from Barbara some time ago. Louis just happened to give it to me to return to her yesterday afternoon. As we searched it for Louis's name, we found her's, where it is spelled correctly. Her last name is something like Ofle. It is on the tape and will be in Barbara's memo. We got to this in discussion of where Oswald was seen by whom. He apparently was at Thecler's.

In searching the guest book,

I again looked at the red writing that seems so much like Oswald, to both Barbara and me, when first we examined it. This time she had already consulted an example of Oswald's handwriting and showed it to me. It is the 2/28/61 letter from Moscow to Connally. The similarity is overwhelming to a non-expert. This entry is that signed by the "outsider" who will "return".

Everyone agreed how odd it was that although Oswald had been billed as a speaker, no one recalls his having ever said anything.

There is reference to Philip GeFaci and a camp on the other side of the lake, strangely, as Philip's camp. I asked Tommy which of his clients I might well see and he asked me if I had spoken to Lewallen. At first when I asked him about Dionne, he explained that she was legally incompetent and then said, "go ahead and see her", or words to that effect. Now it happens that prior to Jack Burnside's arrival, I was going over a record of things Dion had said, ~~xxxxxxx~~ in a conversation with Jack Working, on which there will be a separate memo, whether or not I see Dion, who was scheduled to return at 3 a.m. or later this morning, from a trip to Florida.

1211 12th St. Jr  
463 Esplanade

Toward the end, when we were going over the Ryder book, after 1 a.m., Barbara read off the name of a man apparently well known to Tommy. I apparently forgot my notebook at Barbara's and cannot recall it now, save that it was an Irish name, and a junior. Tommy, literally, rolled off the slightly-elevated device on which he had been reclining, rolled rapidly over to where Barbara was sitting, took the book from her, uttered a slight curse when he saw she had read accurately, and immediately offered to buy it, offering a thousand dollars. This immediately recalled to me what he had said about Banister's files and their value, about how they were coded so they'd have no value without the code, and the inference that their value included blackmail of his clients.

I told Tommy it wasn't Barbara's to sell. We told him that page was recycled. Nothing discouraged him, and he made a number of phone calls about it, right then and there. The first didn't go well, and he enlisted the help of the operator. It was to 944-1517. He addressed the person who answered as "Boob", and he spoke as he might to a wife.

He spent some time describing the activities of a man he said had to be CIA and engaged in what he wanted me to understand was a major propaganda campaign, designed to influence public opinion here, including that of jurors and about you personally. He described him as a "nondescript" man (in two ways on different occasions, as a working-class man and as a "middle-class" businessman. Gray hair, skin olive to ruddy, medium height and build. Knowledge of case "tremendous", attitude very antagonistic. It is Tommy's thought that if the CIA could put 500 men like him working throughout the country, it would kill the probe. He is, according to Tommy, "fabulous". He has seen him at Monteleone's Rooftop Terrace at night and at Pete's Place at about 3 pm. He once also saw him in university section, at a restaurant-bar. One of these is on 12 St. Charles. He talked like a local man.

Tommy met Ferrie twice, once when he was talking to two army colonels in a dining room, when he gave a "brilliant" discussion on international law (and gave Tommy his "unlisted" phone number) and once at the Lakefront airport, when he recognized Tommy, who did not recognize him.

Tommy says he never met Oswald, that Rocco Di Nocolas is wrong, and he knew the source was di N.

He did not recognize Kerry Phamley from the Times-Picayune photo printed 2/22/61 but said, "Oh, sure" (convincingly) when I showed him the picture



Tommy Baunler-5

I had, a print made backwards, reversing the airline.

I have told Louis and Jim what he and Dion told me of his scheme for using interdictions as a means of effecting draft evasion and at the same time getting financial assistance for those interdicted. I think it is Dion who told me he has two of the universities organized, that his fee is \$250.00, that it takes six weeks, and that ~~he~~ it takes about six weeks. *of his & writing list.*

Although he says he had her interdicted, she says that he approached her on it and that it has not been accomplished. Tommy told Barbara that he would do it if she came up with the money. He made it clear to me that the purpose would be to make it impossible for her to be a witness.

With what has happened since and what there is grounds for suspecting, this may have been the beginning of a strange kind of play involving her that may have been intended as it seems, as a diversion, or as a booby-trap. I am still trying to learn *which.*

*□ Apparent end of subject this point  
Rest not copied. JZ.*

RE: BANNISTER

Statement and Interview with Mr. I. E. Nitschke in the office of Mr. Jim Garrison, District Attorney on Tuesday, January 17, 1967 at approximately 1:00 p.m.

My name is I. E. Nitschke. I live at 559 Focis in Metairie. My unlisted telephone number is 831-1648. My office phone at Michoud is 255-2711.

During the latter part of 1961 I was contacted by William Guy Bannister, then in the private investigative business in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana. At this time Bannister invited me to participate in a bid for the security contract at the forthcoming reactivation of the Michoud assembly facility in New Orleans, Louisiana. Bannister's interest was in submitting a bid for the security as a part of the Housekeeping Program at this facility.

I arrived in New Orleans about mid-November, 1961. Subsequently, Bannister and I submitted a bid through several prime contractors for the security contract at Michoud. In the interim, while we were awaiting the awarding of the Housekeeping or support services contract, I maintained a desk in Mr. Bannister's office, then situated at 531 Lafayette in New Orleans.

I recall on one occasion, possibly the early part of December 1961 when I returned to Bannister's office there were several male persons then engaged in a conference with Bannister. *This was the firm for which the man - Bannister was brought by mail - March, 1962 - the name "A. Hill" - Sub + attached to the Donald J.* Subsequently, I was invited into his office and was introduced to four or possibly five males, all of whom from appearance appeared to be of Latin extraction. I was later advised that these men were Cubans that had sought refuge in the United States. After I was introduced to these men it was explained to those present that I had been considered a firearms expert in my many years with the Federal Bureau of Investigation; that I had an excellent understanding of nomenclature and the mechanics, etc. of various types of firearms. The conversation after the introduction developed quickly into the fact that the persons in Bannister's office were interested in obtaining firearms of many varieties, mainly shoulder weapons, machine guns or semi-automatic weapons. They were interested in suppliers of this type of weapon. I recall having stated that Klein's of Chicago, Illinois, a wholesale firearms house, would be one source; that a firm in Hollywood, California, the name of which I do not recall at the moment, were importers of many foreign types of weapons, primarily shoulder weapons and this might possibly be a source.

The taller of the men that were in Bannister's office had a full head of black hair. He appeared to be between 6' and possibly 6'2" tall. His lips were full or thick. He appeared to be the leader in the conversation. There was a short, stocky man that

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

(I estimated to weigh from 210 to possibly 230 pounds with obviously large arms and neck. The others were lighter in complexion and all definitely appeared to be Latins.)

I have been shown a photograph in which the subjects are numbered from 1 to 7 and bears Exhibit A, my name and the date 1/17/67. The subject identified with the numeral 3 appears extremely similar if not identical to the person I have referred to here as the shorter and heavier built of the Latins in Bannister's office. The photograph bearing Nitschke-C with the date 1/17/67 is a generally good likeness of one of the men in Bannister's office. I recall that he had a more or less hairline mustache, black hair and was perhaps as light or lighter in skin coloring than any of the others in the office. He did not appear to inject himself in the conversation but sparsely and that for the most part was in Spanish between himself and the others in Bannister's office. The conversation for the most part was directed to an individual hereinafter described as D-3 in photograph Nitschke-D dated 1/17/67. The man in photo Nitschke-D appears to have a very striking resemblance to the tall man that I have previously described.

Not too long after I had entered Bannister's office, the subject D-3 took a tablet on Bannister's desk and with a pen drew a rough sketch of a silencer adaptable to a rifle. At this point subject D-3 asked me specifically if I knew where silencers could be acquired that might be attached to rifles and/or machine guns. My reply to this query was in the negative. He then completed the sketch that he had started and asked if the writer had any knowledge of where silencers could be made. To this query I replied that they could perhaps be made by any welder or machinist that was capable of doing precision work; that I knew of no such person. The gist of the conversation in Bannister's office on this occasion was primarily concerned with the acquisition of, as I gathered, a reasonable quantity of weapons. The purpose for these weapons was not mentioned during my presence. Whether it was later discussed, I am not aware of.

After the departure of this group, which was late in the afternoon as I recall, I was told by Bannister that the subject D-3 was exceptionally adept in guerilla warfare and guerilla-type tactics.

NOTE: Here Mr. Garrison and Mr. Nitschke discussed the difference in appearance of subject D-3 from the rest of the group, remarking that it was rather unusual for a guerilla fighter to be so well dressed and well groomed.

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

*obviously  
FERRIE*

I have been shown a photograph identified as Nitschke-B with the date 1/17/67 thereupon and this is a photograph bearing New Orleans Police Department #107062. This man I met on one occasion in Bannister's office. Again, this was very late in the afternoon. I would say approximately 5:00 p.m. I was attracted to the physical appearance of this man by what appeared to be false hair and/or false eyelashes and his face appeared as though he had some type of make-up thereupon. The coat that he is wearing in the photograph even appears similar to the one that he was wearing when I recall having met him. This man was accompanied by a smaller person in stature and apparently younger in years and the gist of his conversation with Bannister when I was introduced was to the effect that he had just returned from a trip to South America. I am not certain of the country that he had visited. The person with him at this time spoke one or two words of Spanish. The person identified in this photograph appeared to speak Spanish, in the words that he used, seemingly fluently. I do not know the purpose of the visit of this individual to Bannister's office but he did have some conversation with Bannister personally following my introduction to him. I suppose that he was possibly in the office at best about one-half hour. I have been advised that this man's name is David W. Ferrie.

GARRISON:

The man that you described as D-3 in Nitschke-D who is standing with the group with Lee Oswald -- is there anything else before we depart from the pictures that you can recall? He is extremely interesting from the conversation which you described and from Bannister's description of him. Did he wear, for example, jewelry of any sort?

NITSCHKE:

No, I don't even recall a ring. I will say this, he was neat and well-groomed in a dark suit and dark tie.

GARRISON:

Did he speak English?

NITSCHKE:

Yes. Reasonably well, too, by the way.

GARRISON:

Do you recall if he had a nickname?

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

NITSCHKE:

No.

GARRISON:

Let me ask about the circumstances of the meeting with these men. Was this in the inner office?

NITSCHKE:

It was in Bangster's own private office.

GARRISON:

Did he shut the door?

NITSCHKE:

Definitely. The door was definitely closed. There was only one door and it was definitely closed.

GARRISON:

Are any of these names of Cuban individuals familiar? Rogelio Cisceros Diaz? Also known as Eugenio.

NITSCHKE:

No.

GARRISON:

How about the nickname Toro?

NITSCHKE:

No.

GARRISON:

Manual Gonzalez?

NITSCHKE:

Gonzalez. Yes.

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

GARRISON:

Does that name come back at all looking at Nitschke-A?

NITSCHKE:

Mr. Gonzalez could be possibly this "3" subject in Nitschke-A photograph here. I don't want to be positive.

GARRISON:

But that is your impression?

NITSCHKE:

Yes.

GARRISON:

How about the nickname Toro?

NITSCHKE:

No, I don't associate it. I don't know how many times Bannister had met these men previously but some of them had definitely met with him before that date.

GARRISON:

There was a relationship?

NITSCHKE:

Yes. He had met some, if not all of them previously.

GARRISON:

He knew them by name?

NITSCHKE:

Yes. He introduced me, but meeting them only one time the names did not register.

GARRISON:

How about the name Juan Johnny Martin?

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

NITSCHKE:

No. The name Martin is rather common.

IVON:

How about Layton Martens? (showing photograph)

NITSCHKE:

This boy, I am wondering if he was with Ferrie that afternoon.

GARRISON:

He was about 17 years old at that time.

NITSCHKE:

(The boy with him wasn't too old. That looks like the boy with Ferrie. I gathered that the fellow with Ferrie had physically been with Ferrie from wherever he came from in South America.) That young man looks like he could have been the man.

GARRISON:

Is this boy generally about the age and type?

NITSCHKE:

His haircut was short but whether it was a butch cut or not I do not know. This might have been the boy that was with him but I don't want to say. Nitschke-E, New Orleans Police Department photograph #105377 might possibly have been the person accompanying Ferrie on the occasion when I was in Bannister's office.

IVON:

Amelio Santana? (showing photograph)

NITSCHKE:

No. He doesn't look familiar to me.

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

IVON:

Melvin Seeling? (showing photograph)

NITSCHKE:

No. Not by name. He doesn't look at all familiar. No. The fellows that were in there, their hair was reasonably well-groomed. It wasn't shaggy.

IVON:

Miguel Torres? (showing photograph)

NITSCHKE:

He could have well been one of them. This fellow bears some physical resemblance to one of the men. I am thinking about his hair. None of them were too old. (Reference here made to photograph Nitschke-F.)

GARRISON:

Didn't it seem rather odd to you after having known Guy Banister so long and considering his background that he would be surrounded by these particular Cubans that you have described?

NITSCHKE:

To be frank with you, it did. They certainly were the type of people that I would not care to be associated with.

GARRISON:

Of those individuals you described, was there one who seemed head of all the others, as their leader, in conversation?

NITSCHKE:

Very positively. The one that I have identified here as D-3. Very definitely the leader of the conversation. The polished looking fellow. When he spoke the others listened. When he had the floor, they didn't interrupt him.



Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

GARRISON:

Did Guy indicate in any way the Latin country with regard to D-3 and his guerilla tactics?

NITSCHKE:

He mentioned Cuba very definitely. In fact, Guy said, can you imagine meeting that fellow out in a dark alley somewhere. He was a wiry, dark fellow.

IVON:

Morris Brownlee?

NITSCHKE:

Not by name, no. Definitely not.

IVON:

(Showing picture) I do not have this man's name.

NITSCHKE:

No. I think there was only one or two that had a mustache and they were not this heavy. More like hairline.

IVON:

Miguel Mariana Cruz. (showing photograph)

NITSCHKE:

Association starts to bring back some reflection. There was one of these fellows as I recall that had some pimples on his face but I don't believe it was this young man here.

IVON:

Alvin Beaubouef. (no photograph)

NITSCHKE:

No. Name doesn't register.

The gist of the whole thing was the acquisition of weapons and silencers. While I was in their presence that was their sole reason for being there and what was ahead of it or behind it,

Statement and interview with I. E. Nitschke.

( I don't know. Somewhere in that conversation, and this may not be a direct quote, money did not seem to be any object - for whatever that's worth. )

I might interject that after the incident I have described, Bannister advised me that it was his understanding that there would be training areas physically located in various sections of the United States and as I recall he principally mentioned the South, where exiles and people sympathetic to the Cuban program would be trained in guerilla warfare and guerilla tactics. He mentioned that the individual that I have tentatively identified in photograph Nitschke-D as D-3 was the person that would lead the training of these people.

ADDENDUM:

Since dictating the above I have been shown photograph Nitschke-G dated 1/17/67. This is a police photograph of Alvin R. Beaubouef. There is a very striking resemblance between this photograph and the man that I observed in Bannister's office with Ferrie, described in photograph Nitschke-B. I got the impression from the small amount of conversation that I overheard that both Ferrie and Beaubouef had within a matter of hours returned from some unknown country in South America. I am positive of the fact that they had been to some South American country, the name of which I am not positive.

---

I. E. Nitschke

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Re: FERRIE  
LAYTON MARTENS  
SHAW

May 22, 1964

Re: FERRIE  
(M.O. P.D. report re his  
arrest on 12/24/63)

Item Nos. K-12330-63 &  
K-14238-63

TO: Joseph I. Giarrusso, Superintendent of Police

FROM: Sgt. Fenner Sedgebeer

SUBJECT: The arrest of the below named subjects:

1. Alvin Roland Beaubouef, w/m, age 20  
years, residing 3330 Louisiana Avenue  
Parkway

2. Layton P. Martens, w/m, age 18, residing  
2427 Alvar Street. Subjects Nos. 1 and  
2 were arrested at about 11/25/63 from  
3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway booked  
in the Second District Police Station  
with R.S. 15:107, vagrancy, under in-  
vestigation of subversive activities.

3. David Ferrie, w/m, 46, residing 3330  
Louisiana Avenue Parkway, arrested at  
about 5:25 P.M. from Tulane and Broad  
Streets, booked in the First District  
Station with R.S. 14:107, vagrancy,  
pending investigation of being a fugitive  
from the State of Texas.

See also  
Chy Shaw  
notebook

← Apparent  
this is from  
the 20, where  
M.O. P.D.  
SH

At about midnight on November 24, 1963, Officers  
R. Comstock, L. Ivon, C. Jonau, C. Neidermier and P. Williams,  
met Assistant District Attorney, Frank Klein, in the office  
of the District Attorney. At that time Mr. Klein began an  
investigation as to the possibility of David Ferrie being  
involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy,  
which had occurred in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963 by  
the hands of Lee Harvey Oswald. Information had been brought  
to the attention of Mr. Klein that David Ferrie and Lee Harvey  
Oswald had been friends and associates in the past.

With this information at about shortly after midnight these officers went to 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, knocked on the door and same was opened by a subject who identified himself as Alvin Beaubouef. The officers requested the present whereabouts of David Ferrie and Beaubouef said he did not know. It was obvious that he was trying to conceal the facts. He was placed under arrest and the officers went up to the second story apartment where they found Layton Martens seated in a chair. This subject was questioned and he stated that he was presently living with Ferrie. However, he did not know the present whereabouts of Ferrie. Martens too was placed under arrest and the officers instituted a search. In this residence was found a Smith & Wesson 38 cal. 5 inch barrell 6 shot revolver, butt No. 85392, cylinder No. 96585; a holster for this revolver; a 22 cal. Hamilton rifle; a large bore English Army type rifle, Serial No. 7/47AB5633; a bayonet having a holster; a flare gun; and a large quantity of ammunition. Martens denied the ownership of these items stating they belonged to Ferrie.

Martens and Beaubouef were conveyed to the district police station and a continuous stakeout was placed on 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway. Numerous locations in the city were checked on an attempt to locate Ferrie. All were negative. At about 4:30 P.M. on this date of 11/25/63, David Ferrie appeared in the office of the District Attorney with his attorney, Mr. G. Wray Gill. At this time he was questioned by Mr. Klein and Officer Constock. He was allowed to see a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and he denied ever seeing this man before. He related a story of having left New Orleans at about 9:00 P.M., Friday, November 22, 1963, going to Houston, Texas

3/2/77  
Original held for  
FBI - J/S

and the following day going on to Galveston, Texas, and returning to New Orleans at about 1:00 A.M. on 11/25/63.

Ferrie was placed under arrest after his interview and booked in the First District Police Station as stated above.

Col. Garrison of the Department of Public Safety, Texas Rangers, was contacted by telephone by Mr. Klein and the details surrounding the arrest of Ferrie were given to him. His office conducted a preliminary investigation; however, they were unable to implicate this subject in the assassination of President Kennedy. On 11/26/63 Captain Priest of the Houston Police Department Detective Bureau was contacted by telephone and asked to verify the movements which Ferrie described relative to him being in the State of Texas. After several hours Captain Priest notified this office the results of his investigation which corroborated the story related by Ferrie in that Ferrie arrived in Houston on 11/23/63 and made a visit to a skating rink owned by an individual named Roland. Captain Priest was also able to corroborate Ferrie's story as to him being in Galveston, Texas the following day.

The officers have been unable to uncover any evidence which would link Ferrie to the assassination of President Kennedy.

All of the above described items seized from the home of Ferrie were returned to him after they had been photographed and serial numbers taken wherever possible.

District Attorney to be consulted in this matter.

\_\_\_\_\_  
FERNER SEDGEBEER

\_\_\_\_\_  
R. COMSTOCK

\_\_\_\_\_  
L. IVON

\_\_\_\_\_  
C. JONAU

\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAMS

\_\_\_\_\_  
C. WEIDERMEIER

CD 75-#1

1

Re: FERRIEDate 11/27/63

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was interviewed at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway and was advised of the identity of interviewing Agents. He was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and he had the right to the advice of an attorney.

FERRIE stated that at the time of the Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba, he was very embarrassed and concerned over the lack of air cover provided the Cubans who were engaged in the invasion and that he severely criticized President JOHN F. KENNEDY both in public and in private. He stated that he does not recall specifically what he said in making these criticisms and might have used an off-hand or colloquial expression "He ought to be shot" to express his feelings concerning the Cuban situation. He stated that he has never made any statement that President KENNEDY should be killed with the intention that this be done and has never at any time outlined or formulated any plans or made any statement as to how this could be done or who should do it.

FERRIE stated that when it came to serious discussions, when the question of impeachment of President KENNEDY arose he opposed any impeachment proceedings. FERRIE said that within one year prior to the first Russian Sputnik he recalls being quite critical of the U.S. Space Project and the Defense Program. He said he had also been critical of any president riding in an open car and had made the statement that anyone could hide in the bushes and shoot a president. FERRIE also advised that he has been accused of being a worshiper of President KENNEDY because he is a liberal and strongly believes in President KENNEDY's Civil Rights Program and Fiscal Program.

FERRIE stated he has never loaned his library card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person at any time and that his library card, to the best of his recollection has not been out of his possession since it was issued to him. He exhibited New Orleans Public Library card # M.L. 89437 bearing the stamped lettering N.R. - P.D. in the upper left hand corner. FERRIE said the letters N.R. mean non-resident,

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 39-69

by SA'S ERNEST C. WALL, JR. & THEODORE R. VIATER /bal Date dictated 11/27/63

CO 75 41

2 NO 89-69  
ECW:bal

and the letters P.D. mean paid. He related that at the time he obtained this library card he was living in Metairie, Louisiana and had to pay for the issuance of the card. The library card shows it was issued in the name of Dr. DAVID FERRIE, 331 Atherton Drive, and expiration date is shown as March 13, 1963.

FERRIE stated he has no recollection of knowing or having met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol or in any business or social capacity.

FERRIE stated he has never owned a telescopic sight, a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, has never used a weapon equipped with a telescopic sight and does not know how to use one. He also said he has never instructed LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone else in the use of American made or foreign made rifles or firearms.

FERRIE said that while in the Civil Air Patrol he assisted in firearms instruction at Civil Air Patrol Bivouacs for range safety only.

FERRIE claimed he has owned a Stinson 150 blue and white, single engine, four passenger monoplane, registration number 8293K and that this plane has not been airworthy since the license expired in the spring of 1962. FERRIE stated he has never flown LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas or any other town in Texas at any time. He said that the only planes he would have access to would be rental planes.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
PARISH OF ORLEANS

*Re: Shaw*  
*(as "Bertrand")*

January 23, 1968

STATEMENT OF: ALOYSIUS J. HABIGHORST  
New Orleans Police Department

RESIDING AT: 3426 Pittari Place  
New Orleans, La.

RE: FINGERPRINTING AND FACTS CONTAINED ON  
FINGERPRINTING CARD, (BEARING NO. 125-388  
NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT)

S T A T E M E N T

On March 1, 1967, at approximately 8:55 P.M. I had an occasion to print and process a white male who identified himself as CLAY LEVERGNE SHAW who was booked under police item number C-466-67 of the New Orleans Police Department.

MR. SHAW was given three fingerprint cards and asked to sign his name in a designated spot on the card. After having been fingerprinted by Patn. James Millet who is a New Orleans Police Officer and was assigned in the B of I of the Central Lockup along with myself on the above date. In order to fill these cards I asked MR. SHAW related questions as to his date of birth, middle name, occupation, birth date and place, scars or marks or tatoos of identification on his body, and also asked him "what other names other than CLAY L. SHAW do you use" and in reply MR. SHAW gave me the name of CLAY BERTRAND.

I would not consider MR. SHAW's attitude as being facetious in fact he was most cooperative during the entire time.

The above statement is true and correct and I have made same of my own free will.

  
ALOYSIUS J. HABIGHORST



Dallas  
SEPT, OCT, NOV '63

OSWALD (p. 2)  
L.B.C.  
and THOR (p. 1)

MEMORANDUM

Re: OSWALD  
THORNLEY  
LATIN  
RUBY

November 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: JIM ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney  
LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

RE: EARL WALLAS EDWARDS  
D.O.B. March 26, 1920  
Place of Birth: Jackson, Ky.  
Telephone 353-3497 Jackson, Miss.

OSWALD (p. 2)  
L.B.C.  
and THOR (p. 1)

Louis Ivon and I interviewed EARL EDWARDS at his residence located at 2102 Capital Way Street, Jackson, Mississippi. The interview was begun at about 11 P.M. on November 15, 1967, and was concluded at 1 A.M. on November 16, 1967. EARL EDWARDS is presently a parole violator from Arkansas. He was convicted in that State for issuing a number of worthless checks and sentenced to five years at the State Penitentiary. He contended this was his only felony conviction however admitted he had some other misdemeanor convictions.

in early September  
Note: In 1963  
L.O. Adams ND  
on 5 Sept. 24th  
THORLEY  
back on NO (after visit)  
Hobbs) at 4th and  
1 month trip  
through Dallas  
from Jackson.  
possible  
connection

EDWARDS stated he, using the name DAVID LAWRENCE, operated the South Cliff Motel in Dallas, Texas, for about one year. He could not recall specifically when he first began operating the Motel, however, he feels that it was sometime near the beginning of September, 1963. He stated that the Motel was located at 4515 So. Lancaster Street, Dallas, Texas, and that the phone number at that time was FR 4-8105. He also stated that he and his wife operated the South Cliff Cafe which was located directly in front of the Motel.

early October, '63.

EDWARDS stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD checked into his Motel (under an assumed name) on three separate occasions. The first occasion was, as he recalls, about six or seven weeks prior to the date of President Kennedy's assassination. On the date he checked in, OSWALD was alone, and he was given Unit No. 5. He was given this unit because he had requested one where his car could be parked out of view, and he seemed to know that Unit 5 provided such a parking location. From this request, EDWARDS assumed that OSWALD had been at the Motel on some prior occasion or occasions. EDWARDS cannot remember the alias used by OSWALD on this occasion. OSWALD had arrived at the Motel in an old but clean off white 1955 or 56 automobile. The automobile was the type with a retractable metal roof which when not up was stored in the truck section of the automobile. The automobile bore Texas plates and was driven by OSWALD. EDWARDS recalls that the day was Friday and that OSWALD checked in about noon and paid \$4.50 for a night's lodging in Unit 5. OSWALD did not leave the room after checking in. About noon on Saturday EDWARDS went to OSWALD's room and woke him up. At this time

OSWALD (?)  
(THORNLEY?):

OSWALD gave EDWARDS another \$4.50 for Saturday night. The room was not messed up nor did it have any bottles which would indicate that OSWALD had been doing any drinking. At the time when OSWALD checked in on Friday, he was wearing a burnt orange colored t-shirt and work pants, and with the exception of the brief conversation between EDWARDS and OSWALD at noon on Saturday, OSWALD said nothing to EDWARDS nor did he at any time, to EDWARDS' knowledge, leave the room. OSWALD left the room sometime on Sunday morning.

About two weeks later on a Saturday OSWALD checked into the Motel and was given Unit No. 12. On this occasion OSWALD was not driving an automobile and EDWARDS assumed that he had either come in a cab or had been visiting someone in the Veterans Administration Hospital across the street and had walked over to the Motel from there. OSWALD checked in on this occasion sometime in the afternoon. About 10 P.M. that night a young white female asked what unit MR. LOGAN was in. As EDWARDS recalls, OSWALD had used the alias of MEL LOGAN when he checked into the Motel. The female had very pretty eyes (light blue) and was 5'3" or 5'4" tall and weighed about 110 pounds. She was wearing a blue satin dress. EDWARDS stated that she had a strong German accent, and he felt that she had just come from the V.A. Hospital across the street. EDWARDS feels that this white female was MARINA OSWALD. EDWARDS did not see her again after he directed her to Unit 12. OSWALD left the Motel the next morning about 10 A.M. He was by himself at this time.

About two weeks prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, OSWALD checked into the Motel at about 5 A.M. He arrived at the Motel in a cab and it appeared to EDWARDS that he had been drinking. He was unshaven at this time. He was rented Unit 11. About 4 P.M. that same day a white male visited OSWALD in his room. This white male was about 35 years old, was about 6' tall, weighed about 200 pounds, was well dressed with a pin-striped suit and alligator shoes, he had olive complexion, and black hair. He arrived at the Motel in a Chevrolet automobile. About 11:30 that night a roomer in the Motel complained to EDWARDS about a disturbance in Unit 11. EDWARDS went to the unit to quiet the situation down but upon approaching decided instead to call the police. This is the only occasion that EDWARDS ever personally called the police to the Motel. He suggested if the records were still in existence at the police department, they could be used to pinpoint the exact date. When the police arrived, they went to Unit 11 and advised all there that they would either quiet down or go to jail. At this time EDWARDS saw OSWALD and the white male who had come to the Motel at 4 P.M. along with three other white males in the Motel room. He could not give a description of the three white males who were in the room with OSWALD and the white male he had directed to OSWALD's room at 4 P.M. on that date. When the police left, all of the persons present in Unit 11 including OSWALD left in the Chevrolet automobile. There were quite a few liquor bottles scattered about the room.

*Bob ...  
Marina ...  
OSWALD ...*

MARINA:

LATIN:

*conclude possibility* →

*good description of Marina*

Ruby:

EDWARDS recalls that sometime near the first of October, 1963, JACK RUBY checked into his Motel in the morning hours and was given Unit No. 1. RUBY did not use his real name, and EDWARDS cannot recall the one he used on that occasion. RUBY had arrived in a convertible automobile, but EDWARDS could not give us any further description of the car. Shortly after RUBY checked in, OSWALD visited him in his room for a short time. OSWALD and RUBY went to a drive-in restaurant located next door to the Motel on Lancaster Street. They spent about two hours talking in the restaurant. EDWARDS cannot recall the name of the restaurant. However, he states it was a drive-in restaurant and was right next door to the Motel, so its name should be easily obtainable. When OSWALD and RUBY returned to the Motel they did not re-enter the room but rather drove off in RUBY's car.

EDWARDS stated that he had seen RUBY on another occasion in a lounge by the name of either the Melody Lounge or the Singing Lounge or Bar. On this occasion OSWALD was sitting at the bar drinking beer when RUBY entered. After entering, RUBY used the telephone and collected some money from behind the bar. On his way out of the bar, RUBY stopped and talked to OSWALD for about three minutes. This bar was a hangout for homosexuals.

During the course of our interview with EDWARDS, he attempted to call the South Cliff Motel but was informed by the Dallas operator that there was no listing for same. Also, EDWARDS attempted to locate by long distance telephone KEN BOYER, owner of the South Cliff Motel at the time EDWARDS was running it. However, the Dallas operator informed him there was no listing in Dallas for a KEN BOYER.

Committee, this report should be regarded as unconfirmed & requires further inquiry - but, until such further warning or possible collateral corroboration, should not be totally relied upon.

MEMORANDUM

MAY 16 1967

Re: THORNLEY  
OSWALD  
FERRIE } In Dallas

TO: JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH  
SPECIAL AIDE

SUBJECT: RAYMOND CUMMINGS--INTERVIEW WITH

NOTE: First visit in May, 1963, THORNLEY leaves NO log bus + goes to Dallas.

Pending the tape transcription of the interview with RAYMOND C. CUMMINGS in Dallas by James Alcock and William Gurvich, the following report is respectfully submitted based on notes made at the time of the interview.

RAYMOND CUMMINGS was contacted at a VFW Club on Saturday, 25 February 1967 at 9:05 P.M. where he was playing music and was interviewed outside this club. CUMMINGS works for the Power & Light Company in Dallas and is a former wrestler.

According to CUMMINGS he was driving a Yellow Cab in Dallas between January and May of 1963 during which time he recalls picking up LEE-HARVEY OSWALD at the Continental Bus Station and driving him to Irving, Texas. OSWALD did not have enough money to pay the fare and told CUMMINGS this enroute to Irving. OSWALD apparently saw the tattoo on CUMMINGS' arm and said that he, too, was an ex-Marine adding that he only had \$1.50. CUMMINGS agreed to carry him to Irving and shut the meter off when it reached \$1.50. He actually shut it off at \$1.45.

CUMMINGS recalls that OSWALD was dressed rather shabbily and was carrying a canvass type handbag similar to those that servicemen carry. OSWALD was wearing a white shirt with sleeves rolled up and was hatless. CUMMINGS conveyed him to a house, the exact address of which he does not remember. OSWALD told CUMMINGS he was "down on his luck". CUMMINGS offered to go with Alcock and me to Irving in an attempt to locate this house.

We met CUMMINGS on Sunday, 26 February 1967 at 12:01 P.M. and drove him to Irving, Texas, 5 miles west of Dallas. Following CUMMINGS' direction we crisscrossed numerous streets in the section of Irving that looked familiar to CUMMINGS. Without making a positive identification CUMMINGS selected (1107 Oakdale Street) and said this was more familiar than any other house he had seen with us. The name on the mail box in front of this house was L. L. BARGER. This was a small single residence of wooden construction in a low income, semi-rural neighborhood.

CUMMINGS also informed us that about one week after taking OSWALD to Irving, he picked up three men at the intersection of Marsalis and the Expressway in Dallas and conveyed them in his cab to JACK RUBY's Carousel Club. According to CUMMINGS one of these men was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, another

11/11/67: I have no way to evaluate the veracity of Raymond Cumming's statement. It may be quite true - or it may be false. We initially were impressed by his apparent forthrightness in telling the story, was I recall, and by some of the details. However, when he came to New Orleans - as he had mentioned - and took the hi selector test, the investigative service which provided the test reported to my office that he had "known identification" as far as the test was concerned. I believe this is a very important detail which should be included in the report. Top of the page in the handwritten notes indicates that the interview was conducted in Dallas on the 16th of May, 1967. I believe this is a very important detail which should be included in the report.

Note: A+ Irving, Texas:

This is still apparently correct in THORNLEY's report.

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE and he cannot identify the third man.

He recalls that FERRIE was unusual looking. CUMMINGS identified photographs of OSWALD and FERRIE from a variety of photographs shown to him and admits having seen pictures of both OSWALD and FERRIE in the newspapers. The third man was about 6' in height and looked as if he might have been Italian.

CUMMINGS stated that trip sheets at the Yellow Cab Company would assist in corroborating his stories. He has never given this information to anyone nor has he ever been approached by anyone for information.

En route to the Carousel Club, OSWALD remembered CUMMINGS and told him he appreciated the favor he did in taking him to Irving. The three men, as CUMMINGS recalls, were talking about Louisiana. Arriving at the Carousel Club, FERRIE paid the fare and the three passengers went upstairs into the Club. CUMMINGS described FERRIE as "a spook in the night" and felt sorry for him. CUMMINGS then went upstairs into the Club himself and received \$1.50 tip from the man at the door as a gratuity for bringing customers. CUMMINGS added that this gratuity-system was not new.

In this interview CUMMINGS stated that he disliked the Dallas Police Department. He admitted having been arrested once and that was in Belton, Texas. Explaining this arrest, CUMMINGS stated his Mother was hospitalized and needed surgery and he had gone to the bank and withdrawn a large sum of money and was arrested for having a pistol in the front seat of his car which he claims he had for his own protection. CUMMINGS also remarked that he would not object to helping the FBI. CUMMINGS added he has a brother WESLEY CUMMINGS, 38 years of age, residing in Los Angeles, who might have met FERRIE in Dallas. This brother according to CUMMINGS is an alcoholic.

Without being asked, CUMMINGS said he would be willing to come to New Orleans if his fare was paid and take a Polygraph test.

RAYMOND CUMMINGS is a white male, 34 years of age and resides at 924 Robinhood, Mesquite, Texas with his wife and children. His phone number is AT-5-6912.

WILLIAM GURVICH  
SPECIAL AIDE

WG/leb

-E

RE-QUESTIONING OF MIGUEL TORRES

(Prior to questioning obtain: Esquire photo, Louis Castro photo, list of addresses for 800 block Lyons, addresses of Black Clara and boyfriend, photos of Beaubouef, Brownlee and Martens, photos of El Teque and Jesus Guajarda, photos relative to Louisiana Avenue Parkway, photos of Bringuier, Hernandez, Quiroga and Cruz, photos of Cubans at Municipal Court, photos of 1300 block Dauphine, photos of 2700 block Magazine and picture of Sergio Arcacha.)

1. Do you know John Miorano? Do you know a man named Saavedra? Do you know the other Saavedra brothers? Did they know Santana well?
2. Do you know Miguel Cruz? (2526 Mazant Street) Enrique Cruz? (2601 Bartholomew Street) Claudio Cruz? (2569 Congress, then 2526 Mazant Street) Celso Hernandez? (501 Adele, in 1962) Carlos Bringuier? (4523 Duplessis, in 1962).
3. Did you know a man named Leo Collins? ("Crow" Collins) Did he know Santana well? Did you know a man named Milla? Did he know Santana? Have you ever heard of Diego Paneque? Have you ever heard of Fidel Zaldivar? Have you ever known a man named Perin Victoria? Have you ever known Miguel Carballido? Did any of these men know Emilio Santana?
4. Did you know a man named Castro? (Louis "Big Moo" Castro, 830 Deslonde Street, prior to his death.) Did "Big Moo" know Santana? Do you know how he died? Do you know who killed him? Do you know why he was killed? Do you know who tried to kill him with a shotgun the year before?
5. Do you know Mrs. Carmen Campo? (2514 Bartholomew). Ray Campo? (LaCombe) Gloria Campo? (1803½ Robert Street). Did any of them know Emilio Santana?
6. Do you know Philip Ferrara? Did he know Santana? Did you know Sidney Abadie? Was he hooked on heroin? Did he know Santana? Where did he get his heroin? Where did you get your heroin? On the street? At bars? (What bars? The A & A? Vie's Bar?) Do you know how Sidney Abadie died? Do you know a Cuban named Ernesto? (L.H.O. in Mexico City addressed the heavy-set Cuban as "Ernie").
7. Do you know Herman Fernandez?
8. Did you ever see Roberto Gomez Cortez? (Alias "El Teque") (from Brownsville). Did he know Santana well?
9. Did you ever see Jesus Rodolfo Guajardo? (from Brownsville). Did he know Santana well?
10. Did you know Emanuel Garcia Gonzalez? (from Miami and Brownsville). Did he know Santana well?
11. What were the sources of your income in the summer of 1963? Where did you get the money to pay for dope?

Do you know  
~~W. A. S.~~ Meson Fernandez? (1309 Dauphine)  
Who is Mama Joan Santana? (1704 Prytania). Her  
relation to Emilio? Jas. R. Walker.

12. You met a barber named Robert at the Copacabana. He wanted you to meet Santana. You met Santana in the 2700 block of Magazine. Is that correct?
13. Do you know Hernandez Cristobal? (2702½ Magazine). Munoz Encarnacion? (2706½ Magazine). Estrada Vilma Gloria? (2710 Magazine). Charles LeBlanc? (employed at Reily Coffee Company). Helen Lingoni? (2712 Magazine). (Review all other names on block with him.)
14. What was at 2700 block Magazine? Did Santana live there? Did a friend of his live there? Why did you go there? Which address did you go to? Pick out the buildings you went to (show pictures of 2700 block Magazine).
15. Do you know a man named Guerra? (lived at 4915 Magazine). Do you know a man named Ventura? (lived at 4926 Magazine). Do you know a man named Medina? (lived at 5010 Magazine). Do you know a man named Betbeze? (lived at 5020 Magazine. Another Betbeze lived at 4905 Magazine). Do you know Jules DeBarros? (lives at 5026 Magazine).
16. Do you know a man named Esteve? (lives at 5720 Laurel Street). Do you know a man named Scruggs? (lived on 1900 block Robert).
17. Do you know Clara Stann? ("Black Clara") (lived at 825 Lyons, Apt. A). Do you know Valentino Costello? (same address). They are both heroin addicts, are they not? Lee Oswald lived in the 4900 block Magazine. That means their address is a block and a half from his, isn't that correct?
18. Do you know Charles Martens? (818 Lyons). Do you know W. J. Martens? (822 Lyons). They also lived just a block and a half from Lee Oswald, did they not? How much junk did you use in 1962? 1963? 1964? Do you know Alvin Beaubouef? Know his family? Did you know he lived near Santana? Did Santana know Beaubouef? Who were Santana's friends? Where did Santana work here? Where did he eat? Where did he hang out? What was his girlfriend's last name? (first name was Maria).
19. Do you know Layton Martens? (Used to live on Laurel Street near State in 1961. Later lived at 3600 block Constance).
20. Did you ever know Roland Medley? Eric Geiss? Louis Chamberlain?
21. Did you ever know a man named Kagan? Did you know Jimmy Roop? Do you know Mrs. Koive? (306 Athenia Parkway). Did you know Dr. Lynn Banowetz? (509 Athenia Parkway). Do you know a man named Glenn Gray? (lives on Alvar Street). Have you ever been on Athenia Parkway? Have you ever been on Louisiana Avenue Parkway? Althea Drive?

↓  
Kings.

Mary Ellen Robinson?

Milla?

Ortiz?

Do you know anyone who works on Magazine Street? (garage)

Cosmos Shipping Co?

The "Half Moon Club"?

The "Crescent Club"?

22. Do you know Dave Ferrie? Did Ferrie know Santana?  
Have you ever seen Eric Crouchet? Did you ever know a man named Cater?
23. How much did you have to pay for heroin? Did you ever see John Irion? Did you ever see Morris Brownlee? Did he know Santana?
24. Have you ever known anyone who was interested in shipping arms to Cuba?
25. Have you ever known a man named Henry Infante?  
Have you ever known a man named Raul Fantone?  
Do you know Sergio Rivera? (8124 Pritchard Place).  
What kind of heroin did you use? White or brown heroin?  
Did you know Ricardo Davis?  
Did you know a man named de la Barre?  
Do you know Lee Fernandez? What business is he in?  
Do you know Sylvio Fernandez? Does he live on Louisiana Avenue Parkway?  
Do you know Angel Vega? Did any of these men know Santana?
26. Have you ever known anyone who lived in Hollywood, Florida?
27. Do you know Sylvio Fernandez? (3432 Louisiana Avenue Parkway). Do you know Luis Ingles? (3838 Louisiana Avenue Parkway).
28. Where is the best place to get heroin in the French Quarter?
29. Have you ever known a man named Heindel? (John Rene Heindel).  
Have you ever heard of Margaret Heindel? Did any of these people know Santana?
30. Have you ever been on Robert Street? (1800 to 2000 block?)  
Did you ever meet Festus Brown?
31. When we talked earlier you mentioned how strongly Emilio Santana felt about the need for action in Cuba. Remember?  
How did you know he felt like that? What are some of the things he said?
32. Who else felt like he did? What other Cubans were in favor of action?  
Who were some of Santana's other friends?  
Who else knew Emilio Santana?  
Who else did you ever meet with him?
33. Did you have any trouble buying heroin when you needed it -- that is, if you had the money? Where did you go to get it?
34. When they tried to recruit you for the revolutionary movement, what did they offer you? What did they want you to do? Wasn't that the purpose of the dinner on Dauphine Street? (Show him pictures of the block. Have him mark the building.) What other people talked to you about joining the revolutionary group?



35. Tell me about Carlos Quiroga. He never introduced you to a young man named "Lee Harvey"? No one ever explained to you about how "Lee Harvey" was going to help get rid of Castro? Do you think Oswald was really a communist? You know better, don't you? What did he say to you about "Lee Harvey"? What did Santana think about him?
36. Tell me about Sergio Arcacha. (Show picture of him.) Tell me about the dinner. What did he offer you? What did he want you to do?
37. Tell me about Clay Shaw. Did he know Santana? Did Santana know him?
38. Have you ever heard of Matamoros, Mexico? Have you ever heard of Brownsville, Texas? Have you ever heard about how heroin and weed are brought into this country from Mexico?
39. Tell me about the dinner on Dauphine Street. Was it just a social dinner? What did they offer you? What did they want you to do?
40. Which of the followign men do you know and under what circumstances do you know them:

(NOTE: Recite these names one at a time, giving an opportunity to answer after each name.)

JEROME BALLON	LOUIS HARRIS
JOE GAETA	CHARLIE KAUFMAN
JAMES FINTLEY	RONALD WEHNER
DOUGLAS PASCAUL	DELORES ANN FRISELLA
LOUIS SMITH	CHARLES JOHN FRISELLA
ARTHUR BIAS	EUGENE FULLER
WILLIAM ENGERT	CHARLES MANDWELL
DOMINIC ANGELO	RUFUS McDOWELL
O. S. ROBERSON	WILLIE McDOWELL
LEROY SMITH	DAISY ARMSTRONG
HILLARY PORTER	

(The following question is for Santana only and is a re-phrase of question\_\_\_\_\_)

41. In the summer of 1963, on the 1300 block of Dauphine Street, a very small dinner was held. We happen to know that you were present at that dinner. We have already been told about the dinner, so your answer to this question will indicate how cooperative you are being. Name all of the people at that dinner.

Tell us the purpose of that dinner on the 1300 block Dauphine. Isn't it a fact that Miguel Torres was asked if he wanted to take part in some revolutionary actions with regard to Cuba? What was his job supposed to be? How much was he offered?

42. How long had you known Sergio Arcacha? Who first introduced you to him? Where did you usually see him? When did you last see him? Who did you usually see with him? How long was he back in town in the summer of 1963?
43. How long had you known Ricardo Davis? Who first introduced you to him? Where did you usually see him? When did you last see him? Who did you usually see with him? What kind of operation was he working on in the summer of 1963? Who else was helping him? What were the names of all of the men being trained?
44. See if you can remember anything about each of the following addresses:

(NOTE: Recite these addresses one at a time, giving an opportunity to answer after each one.)

3033 Paris Avenue (Mae's Pharmacy)	840 Louisa Street (Koffsky's Pharmacy)
3000 block Melpomene	4600 Prentiss Avenue
1439 Desire Street	5th District Station
2800 Block Gravier	4015 Baronne St., Apt. B.
5810 Pratt Drive	5196 Metropolitan Drive
5734 Chatham Drive	5801 Vicksburg Street
721 South Solomon Street	969 Filmore Street
1360 Prentiss Street	

45. (With regard to burglaries admitted:) Who suggested these addresses to you? Who did you see afterwards? Who got all the stuff from the burglaries? Who gave you money for some of the stuff?

(If the person questioned had been evasive or has been lying his mind should now be tired enough to reveal it. At this point, questioning should become more intensive and penetrating. The reply should NOT be accepted that he "doesn't know" anything about the person named. The following questions are merely intended to be openers for the area of concern and each should be followed up with exploitation of any opportunity for break-through.)

46. Now tell us about David Ferrie. When did you first see him? Who did you see him with? What was his job (with regard to the training of the Cubans)? At what places did you see him? How well did you know him? How well did he know you?
47. Now tell us about Carlos Queiroga. (Same general follow-up questions).

48. Now tell us about Sergio Arcacha. (Same general follow-up questions).
49. Now tell us about Ricardo Davis. (Same general follow-up questions).
50. Now tell us about Clay Shaw. (Same general follow-up questions).
51. Now tell us about Carlos Gringuier. (Same general follow-up questions).
52. Have you ever been to a house on Atherton Drive? Athania Parkway? Louisiana Avenue Parkway? (Ferrie's residences).
53. Have you ever been to New Orleans Airport? In what connection? Who did you see there that you knew? Have you ever flown from there?
54. Have you ever helped load any boats in the New Orleans area? (Industrial Canal? North of the Lake?) Whose Boat? What were the circumstances? Who was in charge? Who else was there?
55. Did you ever know a man named Narvaez? Jack Martin? Toro? Tujague? Campo? Gonzalez? Eric Crouchet? Eric Cater? Glenn Gray? Dr. Banowsky?
56. Have you ever been on Robert Street? Who lives on Robert Street? Do you know a man named Festus Brown? Do you know anyone named Heindel? Scruggs?
57. Tell us all the names you can remember in connection with the 2700 Magazine block. All of the people who lived there. All of the people who ever visited there. Others with whom you went there.
58. Do you know Roberto Ferrer? Orest Pino? Celso Hernandez? Miguel Cruz? Claudio Cruz? Enrique Cruz? Drego Paneque? Angel Vega? Zaldivar? Benitez? Did you know the Benitez<sup>Benitez</sup> who lived in the ~~4900 and 5000 block of Magazine in 1963?~~ (Where there are affirmative answers, draw out all persons known with those names and circumstances involved.)
59. Do you know Caridad Lopez? Do you know where she lives? Have you ever heard of Harlandale Street? Do you know who she is related to in Miami? In New Orleans?
60. Have you ever been to Adele Street? (Near the airport)? Who used to live on Adele Street? (Celso Hernandez. And Bringuier also).
61. Who do you know who used to live on Alvar Street? Who did you associate with when you used to live in that area? What places did you go to? Who were your girlfriends?

62. Do you know a man whose nickname is "Ernie"? Do you know a man with the name "Leopoldo"? "Toro"?
63. Have you ever known a man who was unusually powerful looking, thick neck, somewhat short? Spanish speaking, probably Cuban. Name all of the men you knew in 1963 who fit that description.
64. Did you ever know a young man named Layton Martens? Melvin Coffey? Morris Brownlee? James Lewallen? Ruth Kloepfer? Ruth Paine? George Wyatt (alias John George).
65. Have you ever been to the A & A Bar? The Puerto Rican Bar? What other bars have you frequented? Who have you been to them with?
66. Did you ever know anyone connected with Juan Femia? Did you ever know Louis Ingles? Augustin Guitart? Have you ever heard of the name of Sylvia Odio? Ruth Kleopfer? Ruth Paine?
67. Tell us what you know about "Lee Harvey". Tell us what you know about Lee Harvey Oswald.

(IMPORTANT: If witness claims he doesn't know or can't remember Oswald, inform him that these answers are not satisfactory. Terminate the interrogation abruptly. Let the witness know that we do not believe him and that he will be held for more questioning at a later, unspecified date.)

( TORRES )  
P ( QUESTIONING OF MIGUEL TORRES )

(Prior to questioning obtain: Esquire photo, Louis Castro photo, list of addresses for 800 block Lyons, addresses of Black Clara and boyfriend, photos of Beaubouef, Brownlee and Martens, photos of El Teque and Jesus Guajarda, photos relative to Louisiana Avenue Parkway, photos of Bringuier, Hernandez, Quiroga and Cruz, photos of Cubans at Municipal Court, photos of 1300 block Dauphine, photos of 2700 block Magazine and picture of Sergio Arcacha.)

1. Do you know John Miorano? Do you know a man named Saavedra? Do you know the other Saavedra brothers? Did they know Santana well?
2. Do you know Miguel Cruz? (2526 Mazant Street) Enrique Cruz? (2601 Bartholomew Street) Claudio Cruz? (2569 Congress, then 2526 Mazant Street) Celso Hernandez? (501 Adele, in 1962) Carlos Bringuier? (4523 Duplessis, in 1962).
3. Did you know a man named Leo Collins? ("Crow" Collins) Did he know Santana well? Did you know a man named Milla? Did he know Santana? Have you ever heard of Diego Panegue? Have you ever heard of Fidel Zaldivar? Have you ever known a man named Perin Victoria? Have you ever known Miguel Carballido? Did any of these men know Emilio Santana?
4. Did you know a man named Castro? (Louis "Big Moo" Castro, 830 Deslonde Street, prior to his death.) Did "Big Moo" know Santana? Do you know how he died? Do you know who killed him? Do you know why he was killed? Do you know who tried to kill him with a shotgun the year before?
5. Do you know Mrs. Carmen Campo? (2514 Bartholomew). Ray Campo? (LaCombe) Gloria Campo? (1803½ Robert Street). Did any of them know Emilio Santana?
6. Do you know Philip Ferrara? Did he know Santana? Did you know Sidney Abadie? Was he hooked on heroin? Did he know Santana? Where did he get his heroin? Where did you get your heroin? On the street? At bars? (What bars? The A & A? Vie's Bar?) Do you know how Sidney Abadie died? Do you know a Cuban named Ernesto? (L.H.O. in Mexico City addressed the heavy-set Cuban as "Ernie").
7. Do you know Herman Fernandez?
8. Did you ever see Roberto Gomez Cortez? (Alias "El Teque") (from Brownsville). Did he know Santana well?
9. Did you ever see Jesus Rodolfo Guajardo? (from Brownsville). Did he know Santana well?
10. Did you know Emanuel Garcia Gonzalez? (from Miami and Brownsville). Did he know Santana well?
11. What were the sources of your income in the summer of 1963? Where did you get the money to pay for dope?

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20. Did you ever know Roland Medley? Eric Geiss? Louis Chamberlain?
21. Did you ever know a man named Kagan? Did you know Jimmy Roop? Do you know Mrs. Kolwe? (306 Athenia Parkway). Did you know Dr. Lynn Banowetz? (509 Athenia Parkway). Do you know a man named Glenn Gray? (lives on Alvar Street). Have you ever been on Athenia Parkway? Have you ever been on Louisiana Avenue Parkway?

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Have you ever seen Eric Crouchet? Did you ever know a man  
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23. How much did you have to pay for heroin? Did you ever see  
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24. Have you ever known anyone who was interested in shipping  
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25. Have you ever known a man named Henry Infante?  
Have you ever known a man named Raul Fantone?  
Do you know Sergio Rivera? (8124 Pritchard Place).  
What kind of heroin did you use? White or brown heroin?  
Did you know Ricardo Davis?  
Did you know a man named de la Barre?  
Do you know Lee Fernandez? What business is he in?  
Do you know Sylvio Fernandez? Does he live on Louisiana  
Avenue Parkway?  
Do you know Angel Vega? Did any of these men know Santana?
26. Have you ever known anyone who lived in Hollywood, Florida?
27. Do you know Sylvio Fernandez? (3432 Louisiana Avenue  
Parkway). Do you know Luis Ingles? (3838 Louisiana Avenue  
Parkway).
28. Where is the best place to get heroin in the French Quarter?
29. Have you ever known a man named Heindel? (John Rene Heindel).  
Have you ever heard of Margaret Heindel? Did any of these  
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do? Wasn't that the purpose of the dinner on Dauphine  
Street? (Show him pictures of the block. Have him mark the  
building.) What other people talked to you about joining  
the revolutionary group?

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38. Have you ever heard of Matamoros, Mexico? Have you ever heard of Brownsville, Texas? Have you ever heard about how heroin and weed are brought into this country from Mexico?
39. Tell me about the dinner on Dauphine Street. Was it just a social dinner? What did they offer you? What did they want you to do?
40. Which of the following men do you know and under what circumstances do you know them:

(NOTE: Recite these names one at a time, giving an opportunity to answer after each name.)

JEROME BALLON	LOUIS HARRIS
JOE GAETA	CHARLIE KAUFMAN
JAMES FINTLEY	RONALD WEHNER
DOUGLAS PASCAUL	DELORES ANN FRISELLA
LOUIS SMITH	CHARLES JOHN FRISELLA
ARTHUR BIAS	EUGENE FULLER
WILLIAM ENGERT	CHARLES MANDWELL
DOMINIC ANGELO	RUFUS McDOWELL
O. S. ROBERSON	WILLIE McDOWELL
LEROY SMITH	DAISY ARMSTRONG
HILLARY PORTER	

(The following question is for Santana only and is a re-phrase of question \_\_\_\_\_)

41. In the summer of 1963, on the 1300 block of Dauphine Street, a very small dinner was held. We happen to know that you were present at that dinner. We have already been told about the dinner, so your answer to this question will indicate how cooperative you are being. Name all of the people at that dinner.



Tell us the purpose of that dinner on the 1300 block Dauphins. Isn't it a fact that Miguel Torres was asked if he wanted to take part in some revolutionary actions with regard to Cuba? What was his job supposed to be? How much was he offered?

42. How long had you known Sergio Arcacha? Who first introduced you to him? Where did you usually see him? When did you last see him? Who did you usually see with him? How long was he back in town in the summer of 1963?
43. How long had you known Ricardo Davis? Who first introduced you to him? Where did you usually see him? When did you last see him? Who did you usually see with him? What kind of operation was he working on in the summer of 1963? Who else was helping him? What were the names of all of the men being trained?
44. See if you can remember anything about each of the following addresses:

(NOTE: Recite these addresses one at a time, giving an opportunity to answer after each one.)

3033 Paris Avenue (Mae's Pharmacy)	840 Louisa Street (Koffsky's Pharmacy)
3000 block Malpomene	4600 Prentiss Avenue
1439 Desire Street	5th District Station
2800 Block Gravier	4015 Baronne St., Apt. B.
5810 Pratt Drive	5196 Metropolitan Drive
5734 Chatham Drive	5801 Vicksburg Street
721 South Solomon Street	969 Filmore Street
1360 Prentiss Street	

45. (With regard to burglaries admitted:) Who suggested these addresses to you? Who did you see afterwards? Who got all the stuff from the burglaries? Who gave you money for some of the stuff?

(If the person questioned had been evasive or has been lying his mind should now be tired enough to reveal it. At this point, questioning should become more intensive and penetrating. The reply should NOT be accepted that he "doesn't know" anything about the person named. The following questions are merely intended to be openers for the area of concern and each should be followed up with exploitation of any opportunity for break-through.)

46. Now tell us about David Ferrie. When did you first see him? Who did you see him with? What was his job (with regard to the training of the Cubans)? At what places did you see him? How well did you know him? How well did he know you?
47. Now tell us about Carlos Queiroga. (Same general follow-up questions).

48. Now tell us about Sergio Arcacha. (Same general follow-up questions).
49. Now tell us about Ricardo Davis. (Same general follow-up questions).
50. Now tell us about Clay Shaw. (Same general follow-up questions)
51. Now tell us about Carlos Gringuer. (Same general follow-up questions).
52. Have you ever been to a house on Atherton Drive? Athania Parkway? Louisiana Avenue Parkway? (Ferrie's residences).
53. Have you ever been to New Orleans Airport? In what connection? Who did you see there that you knew? Have you ever flown from there?
54. Have you ever helped load any boats in the New Orleans area? (Industrial Canal? North of the Lake?) Whose Boat? What were the circumstances? Who was in charge? Who else was there?
55. Did you ever know a man named Narvaez? Jack Martin? Toro? Tujague? Campo? Gonzalez? Eric Crouchet? Eric Cater? Glenn Gray? Dr. Banowsky?
56. Have you ever been on Robert Street? Who lives on Robert Street? Do you know a man named Festus Brown? Do you know anyone named Heindel? Scruggs?
57. Tell us all the names you can remember in connection with the 2700 Magazine block. All of the people who lived there. All of the people who ever visited there. Others with whom you went there.
58. Do you know Roberto Ferrer? Orest Pino? Celso Hernandez? Miguel Cruz? Claudio Cruz? Enrique Cruz? Drego Paneque? Angel Vega? Zaldivar? Benitez? Did you know the Benitezes who lived in the 4900 and 5000 block of Magazine in 1963? (Where there are affirmative answers, draw out all persons known with those names and circumstances involved.)
59. Do you know Caridad Lopez? Do you know where she lives? Have you ever heard of Harlandale Street? Do you know who she is related to in Miami? In New Orleans?
60. Have you ever been to Adele Street? (Near the airport)? Who used to live on Adele Street? (Celso Hernandez. And Bringuier also).
61. Who do you know who used to live on Alvar Street? Who did you associate with when you used to live in that area? What places did you go to? Who were your girlfriends?

62. Do you know a man whose nickname is "Ernie"? Do you know a man with the name "Leopoldo"? "Toro"?
63. Have you ever known a man who was unusually powerful looking, thick neck, somewhat short? Spanish speaking, probably Cuban. Name all of the men you knew in 1963 who fit that description.
64. Did you ever know a young man named Layton Martens? Melvin Coffey? Morris Brownlee? James Lewallen? Ruth Kloefer? Ruth Paine? George Wyatt (alias John George).
65. Have you ever been to the A & A Bar? The Puerto Rican Bar? What other bars have you frequented? Who have you been to them with?
66. Did you ever know anyone connected with Juan Femia? Did you ever know Louis Ingles? Augustin Guitart? Have you ever heard of the name of Sylvia Odio? Ruth Kloefer? Ruth Paine?
67. Tell us what you know about "Lee Harvey". Tell us what you know about Lee Harvey Oswald.

(IMPORTANT: If witness claims he doesn't know or can't remember Oswald, inform him that these answers are not satisfactory. Terminate the interrogation abruptly. Let the witness know that we do not believe him and that he will be held for more questioning at a later, unspecified date.)

MUST BE WORN WHEN OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE AND IN ALL OTHER PLACES

EXPIRES ON BIRTHDAY **CALIFORNIA LICENSE**


1968

DRIVER C 86606

Kerry Wendell Thornley  
3626 Keystone #6  
Los Angeles 24, Calif

m brn brn 5-10 145 no

Apr 17, 1913 27 Calif

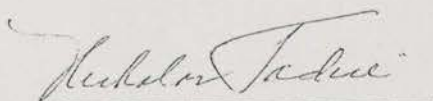


5 Mon

6-14-68

STATEMENT OF MR. NICHOLAS TADIN

I was out at the New Orleans Airport on a Saturday or a Sunday afternoon sometime during the summer of 1964. I had brought my boy out there to take some flying lessons from Dave Ferrie. After I parked my car I noticed Dave Ferrie and Clay Shaw coming out of the hangar. Dave Ferrie was about three feet ahead of Clay Shaw. Clay Shaw turned to go to his car and Dave Ferrie was coming towards me. When Shaw turned Dave waved at him. Shaw just got into his automobile and left. I asked Dave Ferrie if this was a new student that he had because I knew of Clay Shaw and he said,—No, it was a personal friend and the Manager of the International Trade Mart, and that was the end of that. However, I did call it to the attention of my wife when I saw Clay Shaw and told my wife who he was at the time. I had seen Clay Shaw several times before around the French Quarter and know positively that this was him.



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Nicholas Tadin

DEAN  
ANDREWS  
RE  
LHO'S  
"ESCORT"

Mr. LAMBERT: I am advised by the FBI that you told them that Lee Harvey Oswald came into your office some time during the summer of 1963. Would you tell us in your own words just what happened as far as that is concerned?

Mr. ANDREWS: I don't recall the dates, but briefly, it is this: Oswald came in the office accompanied by some gay kids. They were Mexicans. He wanted to find out what could be done in connection with a divorce; a yellow paper divorce, as I explained to him he would have to advance the funds to transcribe whatever records they had up in the Adjutant General's office. When he brought the money, I would do the work, and we saw him in the office three or four times in that and in the company of the gay kids. He had this Mexican with him. I remember the name of the Latin he had with him, but I don't recall the name. The first time he came in he was with these Mexicans, and there were also some gay kids. By that, of course, you mean people that appeared to you to be homosexual?

Mr. ANDREWS: Well, they smile. What they are, I don't know. We call them gay kids.

Mr. LAMBERT: Had you ever seen any of those kids before?

Mr. ANDREWS: None of them.

Mr. LAMBERT: Have you seen any of them since?

Mr. ANDREWS: Since the first time they came in?

Mr. LAMBERT: Since the first time they came in?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: You have?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: Did they ever come back with Oswald?

Mr. ANDREWS: No; Mexicans came back.

Mr. LAMBERT: Where did you see these gay kids after the first time?

Mr. ANDREWS: First district precinct. Police picked them up for wearing clothes of the opposite sex.

Mr. LAMBERT: How many of them were there?

Mr. ANDREWS: About 20.

Mr. LAMBERT: They weren't all with Oswald, were they?

Mr. ANDREWS: No; Oswald—you see, they made what they call a sweep and put them all in the police. I went down for the ones I recognized. They were in the holding pen, and I arrested them and got them out.

Mr. LAMBERT: You do represent from time to time some of these gay kids, is that correct?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: You say that some of the gay kids that you saw at the time the police arrested this large group of them for wearing clothes of the opposite sex were the same that had been with Oswald?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: Were you able to identify them by name?

Mr. ANDREWS: No; you see, they just—we don't even open up files on them. We don't open a file. We mark what we call a working file. We make a few notes and put it in the general work's work. If you come back and the office is retained, we make a permanent file and—but those kids come and go like—you know.

Mr. LAMBERT: When were these people picked up by the police as you have told us?

Mr. ANDREWS: Let me think. I don't think. Some time in May. I went and checked the records. I couldn't find nothing on it. I believe it's May of 1963.

Mr. LAMBERT: They were picked up in May of 1963?

Mr. ANDREWS: On Friday.

Mr. LAMBERT: That was after Oswald had been in your office?

Mr. ANDREWS: After Oswald's initial contact. I think he had come back with this Mexican one more time.

Mr. LAMBERT: Before those people were arrested?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes; then the second time he came back, we talked about the yellow paper divorce, about his status as a citizen, and about his wife's status.

Mr. LAMBERT: Now before we get into that, let me try and pin down how long

it was after the first time Oswald came in that these kids all got arrested. All 50 of them for wearing these clothes?

Mr. ANDREWS: I don't know it was 50. That I can't remember.

Mr. LAMBERT: Was it a month? Two months? A week?

Mr. ANDREWS: No; it wasn't that. You depend on the need.

Mr. LAMBERT: I suppose the New Orleans Police Department files would reflect the dates these people were picked up?

Mr. ANDREWS: I checked the first district's index and the people are there, but I just can't get their names. You see, they wear names just like you and I wear a job. Today their name is Candy; tomorrow it is Billie; next day it is— You never know. Names are a very important method of identification. More right. Like you see a dog. He is black and white. That's your dog. You know them by sight mostly.

Mr. LAMBERT: Do you remember what date it was that that large arrest was made?

Mr. ANDREWS: No; every Friday is arrest day in New Orleans. They clean them all up. The shotgun squad keeps the ribs, the mugging, and all the hounding out. They have been doing that very effectively. You can pick just any Friday.

Mr. LAMBERT: This was on a Friday?

Mr. ANDREWS: It had to be a Friday or Saturday.

Mr. LAMBERT: In May of 1963?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: After you saw these kids at this big pickup on Friday or Saturday, did you ever see any of them again after that?

Mr. ANDREWS: No; still looking for them. They owe me a fee.

Mr. LAMBERT: They are always the hardest ones to find.

Mr. ANDREWS: They usually pay. They are served in.

Mr. LAMBERT: What did Oswald say to you about his own citizenship status? You say that he mentioned that the second time he came back. What did he talk to you about in that regard?

Mr. ANDREWS: They come in usually after hours, about 5, 5:15, and as I recall, he had alleged that he had abandoned his citizenship. He didn't say how; he didn't say where. I assumed that he was one of the people who wanted to join The Free World and—I represented one or two of them. They had belonged to The World Citizenship—I explained to him there are certain steps he had to do, such as taking an oath of loyalty to a foreign power, voting in a foreign country election, or some method that is recognized deceptively as loss of citizenship. Then I told him, "Your presence in the United States is proof you are a citizen. Otherwise, you would be an alien with an alien registration with a green card, form 258."

Mr. LAMBERT: Had he told you he had been out of the country?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: Did he tell you where he had gone?

Mr. ANDREWS: No.

Mr. LAMBERT: Since he had been out of the country, the fact that he was back and didn't have an alien card was proof he was a citizen?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes.

Mr. LAMBERT: Do you remember any other part of the conversation?

Mr. ANDREWS: When he asked the questions—I don't know which visit it was—about citizenship of his wife, I asked the birthplace or origin cited for citizenship purposes—that's what counts—and he said Russia, so I just assumed he had met someone somewhere, some place, either in Russia or in Europe, married them, and brought them over here as a GI, a GI before, and wanted to go through the routine of naturalization, which is 3 years after legal admission into the United States if you are married, and five years if you are not, and that's the status here in the States cumulatively for 5 years.

Mr. LAMBERT: Did he indicate that he wanted to institute citizenship proceedings for his wife?

Mr. ANDREWS: Yes; I told him to go to immigration and get the forms. Cost him \$10. All he had to do was execute them. He didn't need a lawyer. That was the end of that.

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Mr. LAMARCA: How many times did he come into your office?  
Mr. ANTONIO: Three, maximum of three, counting initial visit.  
Mr. LAMARCA: And did you have about different subjects at different times?  
Mr. ANTONIO: In the first time he came there, he was primarily concerned about the discharge, is that correct?

Mr. ANTONIO: Well, I may have the subject matter of the visits reversed because with the company he kept and the conversation, he could talk fairly well. I figured that this was another one of what we call in my office free time clients, where client maintains the normally with the file that—might have been in a few notes on a piece of paper, and a days later threw the whole thing away. I had to pay too much attention to him. Only time I really paid attention to this boy was when he came in front of the Mission Blancas Building giving out these little cards things.

Mr. LAMARCA: When was this, approximately? A  
Mr. ANTONIO: I don't remember. I was coming from the NBC building, and I walked past him. You know how you see somebody, recognize him. So I turned around, went back, and asked him what he was doing giving that junk out. He told it was a job. I reminded him of the \$25 he owed the office. He said he would come over there, but he never did.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did he tell you that he was getting paid to hand out this literature?

Mr. ANTONIO: Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA: And he told you how much?

Mr. ANTONIO: No.  
Mr. LAMARCA: Do you remember telling the FBI that he told you that he was being paid \$25 a day for handing out these leaflets?

Mr. ANTONIO: I could have told them that, I know I reminded him of the \$25. I may have told confirmed, the \$25. What I do recall, he said it was a job. I recall it was a job, and asked him what he was doing giving that junk out. He told me he was a job. I reminded him of the \$25 he owed the office. He said he would come over there, but he never did.

Mr. LAMARCA: He was handing out these leaflets?  
Mr. ANTONIO: They were black-and-white pamphlets extolling the virtues of Castro, which around here doesn't do too good. They have a lot of guys, Mexicans and Cubans, that will tear your head off if they see you feeding with those fellows.

Mr. LAMARCA: What were they like?  
Mr. ANTONIO: They were pamphlets, single-sheet pamphlets.

Mr. LAMARCA: Just one sheet? It wasn't a booklet?  
Mr. ANTONIO: No.  
Mr. LAMARCA: What color were the pamphlets? You say it was white paper?  
Mr. ANTONIO: White paper offset with black.  
Mr. LAMARCA: Could it have been yellow paper?  
Mr. ANTONIO: I am totally colorblind. I wouldn't know. But I think it is black and white.

Mr. LAMARCA: You are colorblind?  
Mr. ANTONIO: Yes. Most of them wanted it around there. You give it to them, the people look at them they drop it right now.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you remember what day of the week this was that you saw him handing this stuff out?  
Mr. ANTONIO: It was in the middle of the week, around Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. LAMARCA: Where is the Mission Blancas Building? What street is it on?  
Mr. ANTONIO: 522 Canal Street. It is on this side. It is bounded by Dauphine and Burgundy.

Mr. LAMARCA: How far is it from the International Trade Mart?  
Mr. ANTONIO: It depends on what route you take. If you come up Canal Street, it would be two blocks to Canal and four blocks toward the cemetery; so it would be about six blocks. It would be six blocks no matter which way you went, but you could walk four blocks on Common Street or Gravier, and then two blocks over the other way.

Mr. LAMARCA: [Handing picture to witness]. I show you a picture that has

been marked as "Garner Exhibit No. 1," and ask you if you recognize the individual in that picture and the street scene, if you are familiar with it.

Mr. ANTONIO: This is Oswald.  
Mr. LAMARCA: That's the fellow who was in your office?

Mr. ANTONIO: Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA: Do you have any doubt about that in your mind?

Mr. ANTONIO: No, I don't believe; no. This is him. I just can't place it. This boy where I saw him. This is probably around the vicinity of the International Trade Mart.

Mr. LAMARCA: [Handing picture to witness]. I show you another picture that has been marked for identification as "Brieger Exhibit No. 1," and ask you if you recognize anybody in that picture and the street scene.

Mr. ANTONIO: Oswald is marked with an X, and a client of mine is over here on the right-hand side.

Mr. LAMARCA: Is that a paying client or what?  
Mr. ANTONIO: No; paying client [indicating]. And this dress belongs to a girl friend.

Mr. LAMARCA: Which one is your client?  
Mr. ANTONIO: It should be three. There's two sisters and this young lady [indicating].

Mr. LAMARCA: What's her name?  
Mr. ANTONIO: I don't remember.

Mr. LAMARCA: You are referring to the woman that appears on the far right-hand side of the picture with a hand on her arm?

Mr. ANTONIO: Yes. A  
Mr. LAMARCA: Now you say Oswald is marked with an X, and you identify him as the man that you saw in your office and the same man you saw passing out pamphlets?

Mr. ANTONIO: Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA: I call your attention specifically to the second man who is standing behind Oswald to his right and facing toward the front wearing a white, short-sleeved shirt and necktie, who also appears to have some letters in his hand. Have you ever seen that man before?

Mr. ANTONIO: Yes, the Mexican that I associate Oswald with is approximately the same height, with the exception that he has a pronounced short back hair, which I think is curly.

Mr. LAMARCA: The fellow that I have indicated to you on "Brieger Exhibit No. 1" is too slightly built to be associated with Oswald; is that correct?

Mr. ANTONIO: He is stocky, like what they call an athletic build.

Mr. LAMARCA: Was this other fellow taller than Oswald or shorter than Oswald?

Mr. ANTONIO: Very close. Not taller. Probably same height, maybe a little smaller.

Mr. LAMARCA: How much would you say the Mexican weighed, approximately?  
Mr. ANTONIO: About 160, lbs.

Mr. LAMARCA: Well you say he was of medium build or heavy build?  
Mr. ANTONIO: Well, heavy, in the common to "fat" type; good if he had to.

Mr. LAMARCA: How much would you say he was?  
Mr. ANTONIO: About six feet, four inches.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you remember what he was wearing when he came into the office with Oswald on those different occasions?

Mr. ANTONIO: Normally, different colored silk pongee shirts, which are pretty rare, you know, for the heat, or what appeared to be pongee material.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did you ever talk to this other fellow?  
Mr. ANTONIO: Well, he talked Spanish, and all I told him was poco poco. That was it.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you speak Spanish?  
Mr. ANTONIO: I can understand a little. I can if you speak it. I can read it. That's about all.

Mr. LAMARCA: [Handing picture to witness]. I show you a picture which has been marked "Frank Tinto Exhibit No. 17-C," and ask you if that is the same

Handwritten: New Orleans May '63

Handwritten: ANDREWS RE LO's ESCORT

Handwritten: TORO (???)

Handwritten: 928

Handwritten: 529





Mr. LAMARCA. Yes; he heard a voice on the phone.  
Mr. LAMARCA. What day did you receive the telephone call from Clay Bertrand and how long did it last?

Mr. ANNEBURN. I don't remember. It was on Friday or a Saturday.  
Mr. LAMARCA. Immediately following the assassination?  
Mr. ANNEBURN. I don't know about that. I didn't know. Yes; I did. I guess I don't know I was—they told me I was squirming in the hospital.  
Mr. LAMARCA. You had pneumonia; is that right?

Mr. LAMARCA. Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA. And as I understand it, you were under heavy sedation at that time in connection with your treatment for pneumonia?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes; this is what happened: After I got the call, I called my secretary at her home and asked her if she had remembered Lee Harvey Oswald's car. Of course, she didn't remember, and I had to tell her about all the hokey lies. She told me she had a file in the office. I would assume that he would have called subsequent to this leg's arrest. I am pretty sure it was before the assassination. I don't know.

Mr. LAMARCA. You don't know a before the assassination—don't you mean before Oswald had been shot? After the assassination and before Oswald had been shot?

Mr. ANNEBURN. After Oswald's arrest and prior to his— A  
Mr. LAMARCA. His death?  
Mr. ANNEBURN. His death.

Mr. LAMARCA. Now, any recollection from reviewing reports from the FBI is that you first advised the FBI of this, telling them that you recall that Clay Bertrand had called you at some time between 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the evening and spoke to you about this matter. Do you remember telling the FBI about this?

Mr. ANNEBURN. I remember speaking with them. The exact words, I do not, but she's probably correct.

Mr. LAMARCA. Do you remember what time approximately that Clay Bertrand did call you?

Mr. ANNEBURN. I will tell you: They feed around 5:30. By the time I got fed, it was about 5 o'clock. They picked the tray up. So that's about the right time. It's around that time.

Mr. LAMARCA. Now you said that after Clay Bertrand called you, you called your secretary and asked her if she remembered the Oswald file; is that correct?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes; she didn't remember Oswald at all. She knows that everything that goes up in and out of the office and she had remembered something, but nothing of any value.

Mr. LAMARCA. And do you remember that after you got out of the hospital, you discussed with your secretary the telephone call that you made to her at home?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA. And do you recall that she said that she remembered that you called her at approximately 4 o'clock on the afternoon of November 23, 1963?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA. Now have you—let's take it one step further: Do you also recall the fact that your private investigator spent most of that afternoon with you in your hospital room?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes; he was there.

Mr. LAMARCA. How was there with you?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Not precisely. I don't know.

Mr. LAMARCA. Do you remember approximately what time he left?

Mr. ANNEBURN. No.  
Mr. LAMARCA. Would it have been before you called your secretary or after?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA. Before you called?

Mr. ANNEBURN. No; after.  
Mr. LAMARCA. After you called your secretary?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes; I am pretty sure, because he would have remembered if I didn't.

Mr. LAMARCA. You discussed it and he doesn't, in fact, remember that you received the telephone call from Clay Bertrand?

Mr. ANNEBURN. He wasn't there. While he was there, we received a call from Clay Bertrand or no call concerning the office or business because I would have talked to him about it.

Mr. LAMARCA. You say that he left before you called your secretary?

Mr. ANNEBURN. I think he left around noon time, which, I think, is around 4 o'clock. I could be wrong.

Mr. LAMARCA. Now after giving this time sequence that we have talked about here the consideration that I am sure you have after discussing it with the FBI, have you come up with any solution in your own mind to the apparent problems that exist here? That is to say, that your recollection is that you called your secretary after you received the call from Clay Bertrand and you called your secretary at 4 o'clock, which would indicate that you must have received the call from Clay Bertrand prior to 4 o'clock, but you did not receive the call from Mr. Bertrand while Mr. Davis was there, and he left at approximately 4 o'clock or shortly before you called your secretary, in addition to which, you first recall receiving the call from Clay Bertrand some time between 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. ANNEBURN. Well, the time factor I can't help you with. It is impossible, but I feel this: I wouldn't have called my secretary if I couldn't get her to verify it. I would tell you that I was making sure. You know, calling out on a cloud 9.

Mr. LAMARCA. But, in fact, she did verify the fact that you did call her?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes; I often thought it was a nightmare or a dream, but it isn't. It's just that I can't place—other than what I told Regis Kennedy and John Davis, the exact time I can't help you out. But if it hadn't been for calling her and asking her—

Mr. LAMARCA. To look up the Oswald file or if she remembered the Oswald file?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes; I would just say I have a pretty vivid imagination and let's just forget it. Anything other than the law practices—I would say that what Regis suspects in that I was full of that dog, but I normally take certain steps, and this is the way I would have done it is what I did. I called her. And Davis been there when the call came in, Davis would have been told, and he would have left the hospital, went down to the office, and asked the office down for the file, and called me from there before he went home. I know it couldn't have come in while he was there. The only media of time that I can use is either medication or food. Of course, being fat, I like food. I wasn't much interested in food. They weren't feeding me too much, and I am pretty sure it was after medication and food and the tray had been picked up that the call came in.

Mr. LAMARCA. Of course, they fed you more than once per day?

Mr. ANNEBURN. They feed three times a day, but they don't feed you enough to keep a gizzard alive.

Mr. LAMARCA. Well, in any event, you are not able to clarify for us the sequence of what happened?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Well, the sequence of events had to be this: Davis spent Saturday afternoon with me. He probably left just before noon, and then I ate, and the phone call came in some time after that. I am positive it wasn't as late as 9 o'clock. I think the latest it could have been is 7, but Miss Springer called me some time around 4, 4:30—I don't know which.

Mr. LAMARCA. Miss Springer is your secretary?

Mr. ANNEBURN. Yes.  
Mr. LAMARCA. Now do you recall talking to an FBI agent, Regis B. Kennedy, and Carl L. Schliager on November 27?

Mr. ANNEBURN. I don't remember—Kennedy, yes; Schliager, no. I don't even know if he was in the same room. I don't think I have even seen him, much less talk to him.

Back?

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes; he recalls. He usually stays with me until about close of time. We review whatever he is doing, and he remembers them as a group.

Mr. LAMARCA: So he was there then the first time they were there? The only time that he was with a group is the first time, is that right?

Mr. ANTHONY: Right.

Mr. LAMARCA: Have you discussed with Miss Spinger and Mr. Davis the whereabouts on any recollection they might have about Clay Bertrand?

Mr. ANTHONY: They weren't with me, I believe, at the time I knew Bertrand.

Mr. LAMARCA: Have you discussed it with them?

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes; but they weren't employed by me at the time I knew him.

Mr. LAMARCA: So they had no recollection of Bertrand?

Mr. ANTHONY: No.

Mr. LAMARCA: When Oswald came into your office, of course, he told you what information was, didn't he?

Mr. ANTHONY: Lee Oswald. I don't know whether that's his name or not.

Mr. LAMARCA: But that's what he told you?

Mr. ANTHONY: That's what he told me.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you remember discussing or mentioning his name to Davis at any time prior to November 23, 1963?

Mr. ANTHONY: What the procedure is—I am in a different office now than I was then, and it was a very small office, and they would come into it—well, when I would call my office and they just had the reception room out in the front, and Davis would go out there, and on those matters, it's not a matter that he would be discussing, but probably some words passed as to the working and the characteristics that they had, but other than that in the business, unless something is assigned to him, he knows nothing in that office unless it is assigned to him.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you say you probably did not mention Oswald's name to Davis?

Mr. ANTHONY: I probably did not, other than we commented on the group in general, but none of the business that was involved or any names.

Mr. LAMARCA: Is it an extraordinary thing for a bunch of my kids to come into your office like that, or did they come from time to time?

Mr. ANTHONY: Well, it's my job. Last week there were six of them in there. My kids on how had the police are reading them. They show them in. My best customers are the police. They show them into the office. God bless the police.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did you ever know a man by the name of Kerry Thornley as one of these guys that?

Mr. ANTHONY: No.

Mr. LAMARCA: Have you ever heard of Thornley?

Mr. ANTHONY: No; I represent them and that's about all there is to it. When they owe me money, I know where to go grab that, and that's about as far as it goes. It is supposed to be down here?

Mr. LAMARCA: Thornley?

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes; I can find out if he ever made the scene here real easy.

Mr. LAMARCA: No; he is not in New Orleans, I don't think, at the moment. When Oswald told you about his discharge, did he tell you what branch of the service he had been in?

Mr. ANTHONY: No.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did he tell you why he got discharged?

Mr. ANTHONY: No.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did he tell you what kind of a discharge he had?

Mr. ANTHONY: He told me he was dishonorably discharged. That's what I got a yellow sheet discharge. I told him I needed his serial number, the service he was in, the approximate time he got discharged, and I think \$15 or \$25, I forget which, and to take the service, his rate or rank, the serial number, and to write to the Adjutant General for the transcript of the proceedings that washed him out so that they could be examined and see if there was any method of reopening or reconsideration on the file.

Mr. LAMARCA: But he did not tell you any of those things?

Mr. ANTHONY: No; he said he would come back, and he came back, but I still didn't get his serial number and I still didn't get the money.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you remember specifically that he stated he had a dishonorable discharge as opposed to some other kind of discharge? Do you have a specific recollection on that?

Mr. ANTHONY: We call them in the Navy, R.C.D.'s and I associated that. He never mentioned the specific type discharge. It was one that was other than honorable, as we would put it in the legal sense. I just assumed it was a R.C.D., if he was in the Marines or Navy. If he was in the Army, it's a yellow discharge.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did he tell you if he was working at that time or if he had a job when he first came into your office?

Mr. ANTHONY: Never asked him.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did he associate his other than honorable discharge with difficulty in obtaining employment?

Mr. ANTHONY: I just don't remember. He had a reason why he wanted it reopened. What I don't recall. He had a reason. I don't recall. He mentioned a reason, but I don't recall. I was trying to remember where they were seated to see if that would help, but no.

Mr. LAMARCA: Tell me approximately how tall Oswald was.

Mr. ANTHONY: Oh, about 5 feet 6 inches, 5 feet 7 inches, I guess.

Mr. LAMARCA: And did he weigh much did he weigh?

Mr. ANTHONY: About 125, 130.

Mr. LAMARCA: I don't think I have any more questions. Do you have anything else that you would like to add?

Mr. ANTHONY: I wish I could be more specific, that's all. This is my impression, for whatever it is worth, of Clay Bertrand: His connection with Oswald I don't know at all. I think he is a lawyer without a brief case. That's my opinion. He reads the like different places. Whether this boy is associated with Lee Oswald or not, I don't know, but I would say, when I met him about 6 weeks ago when I ran up on him and he ran away from me, he could be running because he owes me money, or he could be running because they have been questioning the quarter pretty good looking for him while I was in the hospital, and somebody might have passed the word he was but I was looking for him, but I have never been able to figure out the reason why he would call me, and the only other part of this thing that I understand, but apparently I haven't been able to communicate, is I called Monk Zolten on a Sunday at the S.M.A.C. and asked Monk if he would go over—he interested in a routine and go over to Dallas and see about that boy. I thought I called Monk once. Monk says we talked twice. I don't remember the second. It's all one conversation with me. Only thing I do remember about it, while I was talking with Monk, he said, "Don't worry about it. Your client just got shot." That was the end of the case. Even if he was a bona fide client, I never did get to him; somebody else got to him before I did. Other than that, that's the whole thing, but this boy Bertrand has been bugging me ever since. I will find him sooner or later.

Mr. LAMARCA: Does Bertrand owe you money?

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes; I ain't looking for him for that. I want to find out why he called me on behalf of this boy after the President was assassinated.

Mr. LAMARCA: How come Bertrand owes you money?

Mr. ANTHONY: I have done him some legal work that he has failed to pay the office fee.

Mr. LAMARCA: When was that?

Mr. ANTHONY: That's in a period of years that I have—like you are Bertrand. You call up and ask me to go down and get Mr. X out. If Mr. X doesn't pay on those kinds of calls, Bertrand has a guarantee for the payment of appearance. One or two of those kids had slipped. I had to go pay the penalty, which was a lot of trouble.

Mr. LAMARCA: You were going to hold Bertrand for that?

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes.

Mr. LAMARCA: Did Oswald appear to you to be gay?

Mr. ANTHONY: You can't tell. I can't say. He coming with the kids. He didn't switch, but kinda of a feather back together. I don't know any squares that run with them. They may go down to town.

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes.

Mr. LAMARCA: They usually go around in pairs?

Mr. ANTHONY: Well, they work in teams, so he's got to have been there.

Mr. LAMARCA: Now, recently came and visited you at the hospital; is that correct?

Mr. ANTHONY: Right.

Mr. LAMARCA: Now, I remember that pretty good because I called the Pedesco, and he came to get the phone, you know, and nothing happened.

Mr. LAMARCA: The Pedesco?

Mr. ANTHONY: That's what we call the Federal guys. All of a sudden, like a lightening bolt, I remember seeing him at that time that you thought that Chay Bertrand had come into the office with Oswald when Oswald had been in the office since that spring?

Mr. LAMARCA: No, I don't remember.

Mr. LAMARCA: Was Bertrand ever in the office with Oswald?

Mr. ANTHONY: Not that I remember.

Mr. LAMARCA: Do you have a picture in your mind of this Chay Bertrand?

Mr. ANTHONY: No, I run upon that not about 6 weeks ago and he spoiled, ran in the street. I would have had him with a chain if I had caught him.

Mr. LAMARCA: Let me ask you this: When I was going to take your deposition at that time, but we didn't make arrangements, in your continuing discussions with the FBI, you finally came to the conclusion that Chay Bertrand was a friend of your acquaintance?

Mr. ANTHONY: That's what the Pedesco put on. I know that the two Pedescos may have to put these people on the street looking, and I can't find the guy, and I am not going to tie up all the agents on something that can't be found.

Mr. LAMARCA: What was that you said, that I am nuts. I don't care. They were standing on the time factor, and the hits were about to get to get it, get it, I couldn't give it to them. I have been playing cards and rollers in the town. You can tell when the steam is on. They are on you like the phone. They never leave. They are like cancer. Eternal.

Mr. LAMARCA: That was the description of the situation?

Mr. ANTHONY: It was my decision if they were to stay there. If I decide now, they stay, if I decide no, they go. So I told them, "Close your file and close these files." That's the real reason why it was done. I don't know what they were in the report, but that's the real reason.

Mr. LAMARCA: Now subsequent to that time, however, you actually ran into Chay Bertrand in the street?

Mr. ANTHONY: About 6 weeks ago. I was trying to think of the name of this bar, that's where this report burns out. I was trying to get past him so I could not be picked in the phone and call the Pedesco or John Rice, but he saw me and picked up and ran. I haven't seen him since.

Mr. LAMARCA: How do you talk to him that day?

Mr. ANTHONY: No; if I would have got close enough to talk to him, I would have grabbed him.

Mr. LAMARCA: What does this guy look like?

Mr. ANTHONY: He is about 5 feet 8 inches. Got sandy hair, blue eyes, really extraordinary. Most weight about 165, 170, 175. He really took off that racial.

Mr. LAMARCA: He recognized you?

Mr. ANTHONY: He had to because if he would have let me get to that phone and into the call, he would be in custody.

Mr. LAMARCA: You wanted to get hold of this guy and make him available to the FBI for interview, or Mr. Rice of the Secret Service?

Mr. ANTHONY: What I wanted to do and should have done is catch him in the hood with a bottle, but I figured I would be a good, law-abiding citizen and call them and let them grab him, but I made the biggest mistake of the mad call them and let them grab him, but I made the biggest mistake of the mad call them. I should have grabbed him right there. I probably will never find

Mr. LAMARCA: Now before you ran into Chay Bertrand in the street on this day, did you have a notion in your mind what he looked like?

Mr. ANTHONY: I had seen him before one time to recognize him.

Mr. LAMARCA: When you saw him that day, he appeared to you as he had before when you recognized him?

Mr. ANTHONY: He hasn't changed any appearance, I don't think. Maybe a little fatter, maybe a little skinner.

Mr. LAMARCA: Now I have a rather lengthy report of an interview that Mr. Kennedy had with you on December 5, 1963, in which he reports to you as stating that you had a mental picture of Chay Bertrand as being approximately 6 feet 1 inch to 6 feet 2 inches in height, brown hair, and well dressed.

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes.

Mr. LAMARCA: Now this description is different, at least in terms of height of the man, than the one you have just given us of Chay Bertrand.

Mr. ANTHONY: But, you know, I don't play dog fights and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life. I don't think there is that much in the description. There may be some to some artist, but to me, there isn't that much difference. Might be for you all.

Mr. LAMARCA: I think you said he was 6 feet 8 inches before.

Mr. ANTHONY: Well, I can't give you my lecture because this time I was looking for the father, he was sitting down. I am just estimating. You meet a guy 2 years ago, you meet him, period.

Mr. LAMARCA: Which time was he sitting down?

Mr. ANTHONY: He was standing up first time.

Mr. LAMARCA: I thought you met him on the street the second time when you—

Mr. ANTHONY: No, he was in a barroom.

Mr. LAMARCA: He was sitting in a bar when you saw him 6 weeks ago?

Mr. ANTHONY: A table at the right-hand side. I go there every now and then spending for him.

Mr. LAMARCA: What's the name of the bar you saw him in that day, do you remember?

Mr. ANTHONY: Oswald's, used to be. Little freaky joint.

Mr. LAMARCA: Well, now, if you didn't see him standing up on that day—

Mr. ANTHONY: No.

Mr. LAMARCA: So that you didn't have any basis on which to change your mental picture of the man in regard to his height from the first one that you had?

Mr. ANTHONY: No.

Mr. LAMARCA: I am at a loss to understand why you told Agent Kennedy on December 6 that he was 6 feet 1 to 6 feet 2 and how you have told us that he was 6 feet 8 when at no time did you see the man standing up.

Mr. ANTHONY: Because, I guess, the first time—and I am guessing now—

Mr. LAMARCA: In this fellow a lawyer, and, do you say?

Mr. ANTHONY: Divorced. What they call a swinger club.

Mr. LAMARCA: And you haven't seen him at any time since that day?

Mr. ANTHONY: I haven't seen him since.

Mr. LAMARCA: Now have you had your office searched for any records relating to Chay Bertrand?

Mr. ANTHONY: Yes.

Mr. LAMARCA: Have you found anything?

Mr. ANTHONY: No; nothing.

Mr. LAMARCA: Has this fellow Bertrand sent you business in the past?

Mr. ANTHONY: Prior to—I guess the last time would be February of 1963.

Mr. LAMARCA: And mostly he refers, I think you said, those gay kids, is that right?

Mr. ANTHONY: Right.

Mr. LAMARCA: In discussing this matter with your private detective, Mr. Davis, and Miss Spelinger, your secretary, have you asked them whether or not they have any recollection of ever having seen Oswald in the office?

Mr. ANTHONY: Davis does; Spelinger doesn't.

Mr. LAMARCA: Davis does have a recollection?

Mr. LAMARCA. When you say he didn't walk, what do you mean by that?  
Mr. ANSWERS. He is not a pedestrian; he never isn't sneaky; he didn't walk off on his own, and he was with the woman and talks like a man.

Mr. LAMARCA. Did you notice anything about the way he walked? Was there anything striking about the way he carried himself?

Mr. ANSWERS. I never paid attention. I never watched him walk other than behind out of the alley. There's nothing that would draw my attention to anybody, even if the witness, but I just assumed that he knew these people and was ready with them. They had no reason to come. The three gay kids he was with, they were spectators. They were what we call swichers. You can just look at them. All they had to do was upon their mouth. They do real good. With those professional names, you never know what the relationship is with anyone else with them, and I have no way of telling whether he is gay or not, other than he came in with what they call key pieces. That's about it.

Mr. LAMARCA. You have never seen any of these people since that first day they came into your office with Oswald, that first day and when you saw them about at the police station?

Mr. ANSWERS. The three queens? The three gay boys? No; I have never seen them.

Mr. LAMARCA. They were not three of them? A  
Mr. ANSWERS. The Latin type. Mexicans will crop their hair and a Latin woman I do not like to see.

Mr. LAMARCA. So whichever there were five of them that came into the office?

Mr. ANSWERS. Five. The only other thing that shook me to my toes— you know I am a big fellow— was the fact that they had another photograph with the two boys in it. They are actually in the office, and that shook me down to my knees just then.

Mr. LAMARCA. Handling picture to witness. The picture you refer to might be Photo Exhibit No. 454-B. Is that correct?

Mr. ANSWERS. Yes, this is it. Virginia Bealby-Tamm and her sister Margaret Bealby-Tamm, and I can't recall this young lady's name here at all (indistinct).

Mr. LAMARCA. You are pointing to the three women who are standing—  
Mr. ANSWERS. The one further standing as you look at it.

Mr. LAMARCA. I don't know you can't identify?  
Mr. ANSWERS. Yes; I have her file in the office. Uncle is a warden at the Penitentiary here in New Orleans.

Mr. LAMARCA. And you are referring to the three women that are standing at the right side of Photo Exhibit No. 454-B?

Mr. ANSWERS. Yes, not carrying the photograph.

Mr. LAMARCA. That's the one whose name you can't remember at the moment?

Mr. ANSWERS. Right.

Mr. LAMARCA. Now this little fellow standing on the far left side of the picture, have you ever seen him before? Is he one of those gay boys who were in the office?

Mr. ANSWERS. No; these were all Americans, these boys. He may be, but he is Latin looking.

Mr. LAMARCA. He looks like a Latin?

Mr. ANSWERS. Right. This boy should be able to be found. I wanted to look for him, but I didn't have a picture of him.

Mr. LAMARCA. Who is that?

Mr. ANSWERS. The one you just asked me about. If you put some circulars around to have the Latin American people searched gently, he has got to be found. They are very shrewd. There are only certain places they go. Some- times he goes to run over him. He can't just come into New Orleans and disappear. As long as he walks the street, he has to eat and he has to have some place to sleep and—but I didn't have a picture of him, and nobody—you just can't do it. But a lot of water has run under the stream. He may or may not be here, but it wouldn't be too hard to locate him, you know, with the proper facilities.

Mr. LAMARCA. Well, your friends down the street have been trying to find him and haven't come up with him yet.

Mr. ANSWERS. (Laughs?)  
Mr. LAMARCA. Yes.

Mr. ANSWERS. Sometimes the stools on that are not too good. They need Latin stools for that boy.

Mr. LAMARCA. Of the record.

(Discussion of the record.)

Mr. LAMARCA. Did you just indicate that you would like to find Mr. Bertrand and he did run off? Did you see him run off?

Mr. ANSWERS. Yes; I chased him, but I couldn't go.

Mr. LAMARCA. This was when you saw him 6 weeks ago?

Mr. ANSWERS. Yes; this barroom is right adjacent to—the street—as you go in, there are two entrances, one on the back side and one on the corner. I had no more idea of finding him than jumping off the bridge. I went in those bars, and the longer come through. I was so interested to see him there. I kept working my way down to go to the front when he remembered me and he spat out the door on the side of the street and was gone. I had to go just like to go to the phone. I should have caught him with the beer bottle.

Mr. LAMARCA. He took off as soon as he saw you?

Mr. ANSWERS. No; but I was heading to go to the phone. He thought I was moving towards him.

Mr. LAMARCA. Handling picture to witness. I show you Photo Exhibit No. 453-A, and ask you if you can recognize anybody in that picture.

Mr. ANSWERS. The one that has a brief case under his arm, fall face towards the teacher, appears to be Lee Oswald. This top back one (indistinct) appears to be familiar, but I would have to blow his face up to be sure. He is in between. See this one here (indistinct)? I have never seen this picture before.

Mr. LAMARCA. Between Oswald, who has the cross mark over his head, and the man who has the arrow over his head?

Mr. ANSWERS. He is a loud boy here, a face I recall. It would take me a while to place it, but the face appears to be familiar.

Mr. LAMARCA. You haven't seen this picture before, is that correct?

Mr. ANSWERS. I don't believe.

Mr. LAMARCA. The Secret Service and the FBI have shown you various pictures, but you don't recall this one?

Mr. ANSWERS. I don't recall seeing that one. There was one of a series where—one of an attorney in town was there—where we all knew him. They may have shown me this, but I don't remember. We used to have a club back in 1959 called Lucky 7. Probably, and he resembles a boy that was a gambler.

Mr. LAMARCA. I don't think I have any more questions, Mr. Andrews. I want to thank you very much for coming in and I appreciate the cooperation you have given us.

Mr. ANSWERS. I only wish I could do better.

#### TESTIMONY OF EVARISTO RODRIGUEZ

The testimony of Evaristo Rodriguez was taken on July 21, 1964, at the Old Civil Courts Building, Royal and Canal Streets, New Orleans, La., by Mr. Wesley J. Lecker, assistant counsel of the President's Commission. Special Agent Richard J. Logan, Interpreter, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was present.

Evaristo Rodriguez, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified, through the interpreter, Mr. Logan, as follows:

Mr. LAMARCA. I am an attorney on the staff of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. I have been authorized to take your testimony for the Commission pursuant to authority granted to it by

TO JAG  
DRAFT  
JAO

REPORT to J.G.  
from Duffy +  
Nunn

3

OSWALD  
R. DEAN ANDREWS  
CLAY SHAW  
(as "Clay Bertrand")

Private investigator  
on DEAN ANDREWS

On March 9, 1967 PRENTIES M. DAVIS, JR., serial number RA6925060 who is retired from the United States Army on an TDRL and whose identification card shows that he was born on October 15, 1920 and that he is 195 lbs. and stands 5'8" tall and has brown hair and brown eyes, was interviewed.

DAVIS was interviewed and he advised that he retired temporarily from the ~~MMMM~~ United States Army in 1960. He stated that he went to work for DEAN ANDREWS in 1961 when ANDREWS had his office in the Maison Blanche Building. ~~HMMMM~~

He stated that his duties for DEAN ANDREWS was "sort of bull dogging". He stated that he investigated automobile accidents, criminal investigations, and traced down GENEALOGY. He stated that he did all types of investigating for ~~MM~~ ANDREWS. He stated further that ~~MM~~ EVE SPRINGER who resides on Henry Clay Avenue was the secretary at the time that he ~~became~~ became employed with ANDREWS.

DAVIS stated ~~when~~ when questioned about the identities of homo-sexuals that ~~M~~ ANDREWS ~~represented~~ represented advised that " ~~MMMM~~ "he could say that he did conduct an investigation on homo-~~sexuals~~ sexuals for ANDREWS but at this time he will say no."

He stated further that you would have to know ANDREWS and realize that DEAN ANDREWS ran a sort of DAVID ~~operation~~ <sup>Henry</sup> operation that his clients were mostly persons who were either homo-sexuals, Pimps, prostitutes, or huslers from Burbon Street.

DAVIS stated that he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD in DEAN ANDREWS office in the Maison Blanche Building. He stated that OSWALD was in company with four or five other individuals and that two or three of these individuals were of Cuban or ~~Mexican~~ <sup>MEXICAN</sup> extraction. He stated that OSWALD was merely one of the ~~group~~ group of characters that came in together. He stated that he did not know any of the other persons. DAVIS stated ~~that~~ that shortly thereafter DEAN ANDREWS asked him, DAVIS, about ~~a~~ procedures in handling a court (marshall) as he would know because he ~~was~~ was retired as ~~a~~ a First Sgt. of the United States Army. He stated that ANDREWS wanted to correct a dishonorable discharge for OSWALD.

DAVIS further stated that DEAN ANDREWS had so many homo-sexuals, prostitutes, p coming into the office that ~~it~~ it was hard to keep track of them. He stated "you have to remember ANDREWS was making his living off ~~h~~ these people.



stated that he believes DEAN ANDREWS had incorporated the Dixie Land Hall and that he, ANDREW had some connection with this. He stated that DEAN had had very good connections in the Quarters and that he also remembered ~~him~~ going to a Go-Go girl's apartment in the Quarter with ANDREWS.

He stated that you could always find ANDREWS at the Dixie Land Hall because, "he was on a ~~jam~~ jazz kick."

PRENTIES DAVIS stated that he saw OSWALD around the time that OSWALD was having trouble at the Trade Mart. He stated that he believes that this was the time that OSWALD was arrested and charged in Municipal Court. He stated that DEAN ANDREWS did not represent OSWALD in a Municipal Court, but ANDREWS did give OSWALD some type of legal advice regarding the ~~charges~~ charges pending against him, OSWALD. DAVIS stated that he does not know if ~~BURTRAN~~ <sup>BURTRAN</sup> came to the office or not concerning the OSWALD case in Municipal Court. He again advised when specifically asked ~~him~~ <sup>BURTRAN</sup> if BURTRAN and CLAY SHAW were one and the same, that he did not know. He was ~~was~~ evasive in his answers to this question.

When questioned specifically about his visit to ANDREW in the hospital, EM DAVIS again stated that he went to the hospital right after DEAN ANDREWS had gotten the telephone call from BURTRAN regarding representing OSWALD in Dallas. DAVIS stated that it was at this time that ANDREWS told him that he, DAVIS, may have to go to Dallas. He began telling DAVIS that they might be representing OSWALD.

DAVIS stated that it was ~~was~~ at this time also that ANDREWS called SAM MONZELLAN and EVE SPRINGER and ~~was~~ it was at this time that he, ANDREWS, instructed EVE SPRINGER to get some file from his office.

DAVIS appeared to be ~~was~~ greatly nervous and very evasive in his answers regarding any files that ANDREWS might have regarding homo-sexuals and/or HARVEY OSWALD.

DAVIS also stated that one or two of the ~~files~~ fags with OSWALD WERE Cubans. He stated that there were five or six fags with OSWALD were Cubans. He stated that he could not find a record of OSWALD's visits to DEAN ANDREWS's office.

When questioned specifically about the name of the girl that they visited, he was evasive and he stated that he did not remember, however, he did remember going to her apartment which was located around the corner from Bourbon Street on the downtown corner. DAVIS stated that he was present at ~~them~~ the time ANDREWS called EVE SPRINGER ~~and~~ asked her

about a file, however, DAVIS was evasive in answering questions regarding the file and stated that he did not remember.

DAVIS also advised that he does appear in the Warren Commission report. He states that he appears in the Warren Commission report under the name of PRESTON DAVIS.\*

DAVIS identified EVE SPRINGER as "an ~~mmh~~ old maid who lives on Henry Clay Avenue." He stated that she could possibly be of assistance, He stated that the break in into ANDREWS office was discovered evidently by EVE SPRINGER and that it occurred on a Saturday.

He ~~advised~~ advised also that ~~but~~ they made no police report regarding this break in.

LEADS;

Ascertain if ANDREWS received any telephone calls to the Hotel Diue switchboard. Ascertain from Davis if possible the identity of homo-sexuals (Davis should know the identities of these persons as he is a ~~man~~ trained investigator).

Davis was interviewed and became very scared by SGT. TOM ~~MM~~ DUFFEY and CAPT. CLANCY ~~Wharc~~. As DAVIS was leaving the office he was advised by the writer that if he could possibly furnish the names and identities of these various ~~mm~~ individuals, it would be of great assistance and that the writer would put him to work ~~mm~~ for a couple of days trying to ~~in~~ run ~~mm~~ down the identities of these various homo-sexuals.

DAVIS stated that he would call the writer on March 10, 1967. (Not done).

(\* per for the course. Farrie is listed in the W/C index as "FARRIE") JZ



5255125

Before the  
Bay of Pigs

① Collection of U.S. Oswald  
show to Deslatte

Use of Oswald name with  
"Friends of Democratic Cuba"  
CU 15 112

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

1

Get Record

Membership  
List??

→

2 Oswald  
members  
affiliated

OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Assistant Manager, Truck Sales,  
Bolton Ford Company, 1483 North Claiborne Avenue, advised that  
he recalled two men coming to Bolton Ford on January 20, 1961.  
He remembered the date and following information as he had in  
his possession a bid for purchase form made out to Friends of  
Democratic Cuba, 402 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana,  
(Telephone Number JA 5-0763).

He said a Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, whose description he  
cannot remember, nor can he furnish any other identifying  
data regarding him, advised him that he and his friend, were  
representing the above organization and wished to purchase ten  
Ford Econoline Trucks. DESLATTE said MOORE listed the equipment  
he desired on the trucks, but he did not state whether they  
were for use here in the United States or were to be sent to  
Cuba. DESLATTE quoted him the price and advised that he would  
make a \$75 profit on each truck. MOORE said that he thought  
they should get the trucks for no profit for his organization.  
MOORE then told him that he should change the name on the bid  
form from MOORE to OSWALD, no first name given. The individual  
with MOORE then said that was his name and it should go on the  
form as he was the man with the money and would pay for the  
trucks, if they were purchased.

DESLATTE was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD and he said he cannot recall ever having seen him before  
nor could he say this was the individual who had come in with  
MOORE. DESLATTE said he could neither describe nor identify  
either of the men who came in as it was almost three years ago  
that they were there and only spent a short time with him. He  
said he remembered this incident, not by the name OSWALD, but  
because of the name of the organization represented.

DESLATTE said that he, himself, filled out the above  
mentioned bid form completely and neither individual either  
handled it or signed it. He said that he made the original of  
this form available to them and retained a carbon copy of this  
form for his use, which he said he made available to the  
interviewing Agents.

\* Note Oswald's working for the  
Company opportunity before C HO  
New Orleans

Still available?

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69  
by SA's WILLIAM F. MC DONALD & W. J. DANIELSON, JR. lrs 11/25/63  
Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

677

MEMORANDUM

*Attach photo of C.H. to Encl*

March 1, 1967

*Insert A*

TO: JIM GARRISON  
FROM: JOHN VOLZ

*No. 1000  
may be  
USE OF "F.P.C."  
BY "OSWALD"  
New*

I had occasion to interview MR. CHARLES NOTO an ex-Levee Board Police Officer. He told me that he remembers arresting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in October or November 1962 on Breakwater Road, "the point" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He made the arrest after noticing OSWALD and another white male whom he identifies as CELSO HERNANDEZ from our photographs, together in a white panel truck at a late hour. He recalls the truck belonged to an electronics firm but cannot recall the name. At the time of the arrest OSWALD became very belligerent and went into a spiel about GESTAPO tactics and identified himself as being with Fair Play for Cuba. He demanded to see the officer in charge. Both OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought to Levee Board Police Headquarters on the Lakefront, where after a "closed door" session with MARCEL CHAMPON, the officer in charge, he, CHAMPON, told NOTO to release both men.

HERNANDEZ had previously told the officers that he was employed by an electronics firm on Broad Street and that the truck, Chevrolet or Dodge, belonged to it. *NO.*

NOTO further recalled that in October or November, 1962, he, NOTO, helped Immigration Officers-surround a house in Lakeview on Spanish Fort Boulevard. (He can point out the house.) NOTO said that according to the Federal Agents, they were looking for Cuban refugees and he thinks that the agents told him that FERRIE was suppose to fly them to Cuba. The only person in the house was a Spanish woman. Also present at that time were Ptn. ALBERT MANCUSO and SUPT. JOSEPH CRONIN.

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La., telephone number WH 9-4231.

JOHN VOLZ

NOTE: ABOVE LEVEE BD OFFICER WAS VEHEMENT THAT THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IN ~~NOV~~ OCT. OR NOV. OF '62. CONSEQUENTLY, WE JUST TOOK THE INFO DOWN AS HE GAVE IT TO US. HOWEVER, SINCE IT HAD NO MEANING FOR US THEN (IN THE CONTEXT OF THE REAL OSWALD), THERE WAS ~~NO~~ NO FOLLOW UP BY US RE THE INDICATED LEADS.

*JZ*

4 copies

M E M O R A N D U M

May 14, 1959

Re: BANNISTER  
Re: RAY HUFF  
Re: C.I.A.  
Re: THORNLEY  
Re: FERRIE

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: SHAW LEADS II  
(Al Campbell)

\*\*\*\*\*

*Note: There is a Bannister  
employee who apparently knew  
Shaw. In what capacity?*

Today I interviewed AL CAMPBELL who told me that he worked for BANNISTER around 1958 and 1959, and again around 1962 and 1963. He said he did everything for BANNISTER which ranged from investigator to undercover work trying to get information on Communist groups in the City. He said that BANNISTER liked him and gave him the keys to his files, however, he said there were some files that only BANNISTER had access to. He said that CELIA PIZZO knew BANNISTER very well and may be able to give us some information.

He said that he never saw SHAW with OSWALD or FERRIE or BANNISTER. He said that JOANNE BURTON was a secretary for BANNISTER in 1962 and may be able to give us some information about the files.

He says that he remembers TIGER JIM IVEY (whose name came up in connection with the Friends of Democratic Cuba) and BOB GRANT as two people who were working undercover with BANNISTER. He says that he remembers these two individuals because they were bad actors and were capable of doing anything. He said that both have New Orleans police records and both are ex-Marines.

*BANNISTER'S  
presume  
intelligence  
activity*

CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with RAY HUFF and the C.I.A. and had a lot to do with the overthrow of President Arbenaz of Guatemala. CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with both the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. CAMPBELL said that in September of 1959, he helped train the Guatemalan Airborne for President Fuentes in Guatemala.

CAMPBELL said that TIGER JIM IVEY was an ex-boxer who worked as a barker at the El Morocco Bar on Bourbon Street.

*THORNLEY  
& OSWALD:*

CAMPBELL said that he was with THORNLEY and CARL BOCH in the Bourbon House on the night of the assassination. He said that THORNLEY told him in the presence of BOCH that he (THORNLEY) knew OSWALD in New Orleans. THORNLEY said that he disagreed with the newspaper reports about OSWALD in New Orleans and said that OSWALD was in New Orleans more times than the paper stated. THORNLEY said that he wrote a book about OSWALD and OSWALD either saw him or stayed with him while he was in New Orleans. THORNLEY also told CAMPBELL and BOCH while looking at television reports on the assassination, that "It could not have happened to a nice guy." (referring to Kennedy) BOCH then got angry at THORNLEY and told him to shut up.

CAMPBELL also said that he know FERRIE from the Lakefront Airport. He said that he has never seen FERRIE with SHAW. He said that when FERRIE's picture appeared in the paper in regard to our investigation, FERRIE told him, "I'm a dead man."

CAMPBELL said that he and his brother, DAN, were in the Bethlehem Orphans Home and were there around the same time that OSWALD was there (around 1946).

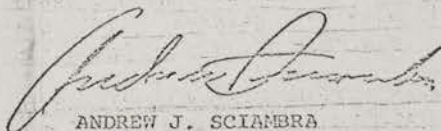
CAMPBELL says that he remembers seeing JOHN MEADOWS somewhere around the Quarter, possibly with THORNLEY. He also said that there was a C.I.A. man who worked closely with BANNISTER by the name of JIM. This person also worked as an announcer for WNOE.

CAMPBELL said that he also knows GORDON NOVEL and introduced NOVEL to MARLENE MANCUSO.

CAMPBELL also kept asking if we ever talked with BEAUBOUF. He seems to believe that BEAUBOUF can help us. He also asked if there is a possibility that we may have SHAW and BANNISTER mixed up.

I told him that we would check out some of the information he gave us and contact him again, and he said he would be glad to help.

CAMPBELL admitted that he seemed to have come in contact with many of the people whose names have come up in our investigation. He said that he would try to think of anything that would be of some benefit to us. He can be reached at Flight, Incorporated at the Lakefront Airport.

  
ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Note calls from DAVID FERRIE (early a.m. hours of November 23rd, 1963) in Galveston to New Orleans radio stations "W5HC" and "W5H" radio stations, according to Dec 18, '63 FBI report ("W5H" is not listed & the report may mean W5SU radio, which probably still may ~~not~~ have been in existence).

If one of these calls actually was made to WNOE, there was a flamboyant radio announcer named "LOGAN STEWART" there in the early '60's. He was a known homosexual (may well have known FERRIE or SHAW), and was from Canada. He wore, on occasion, a blazer indicating that he had served with the "Canadian Artillery". By the time we sought to locate him, in the late 1960's, he was dead by a ~~gun~~.

TO: JG  
FROM: AFB  
RE: 1309 DAUPHINE, ETC + CLAY SHAW

### 906 Esplanade

Clay Lavergne Shaw purchased 906 Esplanade on Sept. 30, 1959 from Joseph Tepper. The act of sale was before Richard L. Welker, Notary Public and is registered in the Orleans Parish Real Estate Records at COB 629/492. Shaw purchased 906 Esplanade for \$85,000.

Three years later, on March 30, 1962 Shaw sold 906 Esplanade for \$135,000 to Rose Joseph Mead and Rex Mead. The act of sale is registered at COB 647/412.

### 1313 Dauphine

Clay Shaw also sold 1313 Dauphine to Mrs. Mae Formyluval Hobson twice in 1955 once on June 15, 1955 at COB 603/36 and once on September 14, 1955 at COB 607/243. Apparently the sales did not end happily because on August 8, 1969 Shaw again sold 1313 Dauphine to Evelyn L. Henry wife of Henry Lagrus for ~~\$25,000~~ \$45,000, \$27,709 cash and the rest on terms. The Lagrus sale is recorded at COB 690/516. In addition, on August 1, 1969 one week before the Lagrus sale in an act before Ed. Wegmann NP Shaw executed a formal release of a servitude of ingress and egress at 1313 Dauphine, ~~which~~ This act of release is registered at COB 691/632.

### 1309 Dauphine

At no time did Clay Shaw own 1309 Dauphine. In 1947 the property was owned by Lucien F. Baker and listed in his succession. (CDC # 182-888; Judgment of possession 2/27/47 COB 638/1)

906 Esplanade

9/30/59 Act before Richard L. Voelker NP  
Joseph Tepper  
629/492 Sale to  
CLAY LAVERGNE SHAW  
Acq. COB 553/239 85,000

3/30/62 Shaw  
647/412 Sale to  
Rose Joseph w/o Rex Mead 908 Esp.  
Acq. COB 629/492 135,000

Succ. Rex Mead 426-366  
Acq. 647/412

906 Esplanade = CS

Jos. Tepper  
to  
Cl Shaw

9/30/59  
029/492

to

Rose Joseph w/o Real Mead  
~~her~~ 3/30/62  
647/412

NAHAN

to

Milton A. Frost

710/574 11/6/72

NAHAN

to

Milton A. Frost Tx. Act. of Exchange E 743E/71-75

5/24/78

906 Espl.

JEAN R. ANGLUS + NAHAN

to

JUNE Blumenfeld Cahu 739/318 12/30/76  
906 Espl. + 1323 Dauphine

1313 Dauphine

Clay Shaw 6/15/55  
to  
✓ Mrs. Mae Formyduval Hobson 6/15/55 603/36

Clay Shaw 8/8/69  
to 690/576  
Mrs. Evelyn L. Henry w/o Henry Lazarus  
1313 Dauphine  
Sale 27,709 Cash 17,290.99 Terms

Clay Shaw to 9/14/55  
Mae Formyduval Hobson 607/543

Lot (E. Wegmann NP 8/1/69 691/632  
Release of Servitude of ingress + egress at  
Coq. COB 594/395 + authorizing to  
cancel + erase same



8th Wd. Sq. 81

1309 Dauphine = 8th Wd. Sq. 81 Lot B

668/129 Act by Henry G. Neyrey NP 2/26/65  
Mrs. Gertrude Hairston div. w/o Abraham  
C. Boyer CDC # 368-536

Sale to

Paul A. Fabry married 1127 Bowden St.

Acq. 635/448

plan F.C. Gandolfo 3/18/49 before M. Truman  
Woodward NP COB 593/595 Surrey A.  
Or. 6/12/61 before R.L. Voelker NP 6/27

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593/595 Act } Truman Woodward NP Sale 6/25/59  
NEO FABRICS INC - Fred A. Sel\_e President  
SALE TO

Gertrude Hairston (strip)

Acq. COB 552/417 1,000 cash

1309 DAUPHINE

N

Succ. Lucien F. Baker CDC # 182-888  
638/442  
2/27/47

Lutheran Seminary, Wheat ~~44~~  
Ridge Forest of W. Colo., Mem. Hosp. of  
Sheboygan, Wis. Valparaiso U + Lutheran Church Mo. Synod

to Neo Fab 9/18/56 611/516  
~~6/25/54 593/595~~

to G. HAIRSTON 6/25/54 593/595  
~~2/26/65 668/129~~

to P. FABRY 2/26/65 668/12

to K. NAHAN 9/25/73 720/63

to Milton A. Frost Jr. (Rep. by E. Miranuk) 11/2/73 722/200  
Nahan to Milton A. Frost Jr. (Rep. by E. Miranuk) 11/2/73 722/200  
Mironke, Inc. 741/453  
12/30/76

White brick  
w/ green shutters

DAUPHINE

Casern  
Playground

BARRACKS

Red Brick  
w/ 3 green  
doors

907 Barracks

2 story w/ iron + balcony  
same bldg.

1305 Dauph  
1307 Dauph

1309 6 bells  
9 mailboxes  
2 Highon 3 story

22

1313 Red door in  
brick wall

1317 4 apts mailboxes  
gate in wall

1323 6 b'ies  
brick w/ white trim  
2 story

Esplanade

The Lutheran Church and various Lutheran Charities were left the property. On Sept. 18, 1956 the various Lutheran entities left sold 1309 Dauphine to Neo-Fabrics, Inc. Fred Selle President, as recorded at COB 611/516. Neo-Fabrics sold the property to Gertrude Hairston on June 25, 1954 at COB 593/59. On Feb. 26, 1965 Gertrude Hairston sold it to Paul Fabry at ~~COB~~ COB 668/12. Fabry in turn sold it to Kenneth Nahan on Sept. 25, 1963 at COB 720/63. Nahan in a Texas act of exchange swapped 1309 Dauphine for 2 tracts of land in Texas owned by Milton A. Frost, Jr. by an act before E. Miranne on Nov. 2, 1973 at COB 722/200. What the outcome of the act of exchange was is unknown, however Nahan again sold 1309 on Dec. 30, 1976 to Mitomke, Inc., a Louisiana corporation. This sale is registered at COB 741/453.

SHAW (as "BERTRAND")

Re: CLAY SHAW (Z)  
DAVID FERRIE  
DEAN ANDREWS

(+ copy for F. L. ...  
with ...)

MEMORANDUM

September 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: EDWARD JAMES WHALEN, W/M 43  
F.B.I. #346-8982

\*\*\*\*\*

Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 10, 1923. He left school after the 9th grade to help support his family. From that time on he has consistently been in trouble with the law, and has spent most of his adult life in prison. His specialty seems to be armed robbery and burglary. He has served time in the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania three times and has been sentenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia once. Since March, 1965, he has twice been declared incompetent to stand trial in the Federal Courts by members of the staff at the United States Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Whalen also stated that he had received some psychiatric treatment at the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania. He is present, awaiting a competency hearing on a federal charge of assaulting a United States Marshal and escape.

After being paroled on December 10, 1964 from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, Edward Whalen went to Philadelphia to spend some time with his family. While there he became involved in some very serious criminal activity, and had to leave town immediately. He stole a car in upstate Pennsylvania and drove to Columbus, Ohio where he met a friend of his who told him he could make some big money. His friend, whose name he would not give me, placed a call to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans. WHALEN spoke to FERRIE and FERRIE asked him to come to New Orleans. Before leaving Columbus, WHALEN was told that the big money was to be made by hitting the Jung Hotel and a small jewelry store at the intersection of Baronne and Gravier Streets. WHALEN definitely recalls being in Columbus on February 21, 1965.

EDWARD WHALEN drove to New Orleans in the car he stole in Pennsylvania. It was a 1964 Chevrolet Impala hardtop. This car was abandoned in New Orleans immediately upon WHALEN's arrival. Shortly after his arrival in New Orleans, WHALEN met DAVE FERRIE at the Absinthe House on Bourbon Street. FERRIE, who was shabbily dressed, appeared intoxicated to WHALEN. At this first meeting, FERRIE spoke of his flying ability. WHALEN told FERRIE he needed money since he was on the run from the police. FERRIE assured him he could earn a large sum of money, and, if need be, he, FERRIE, would fly him out of the country. This first

Q

meeting lasted about 30 minutes without FERRIE actually telling WHALEN the specific details of his plan.

After this meeting, WHALEN spent the night at an apartment provided by FERRIE. The apartment, as WHALEN recalls, was located near or on Carrollton Avenue near its intersection with Tulane Avenue. FERRIE also provided WHALEN with a 1953 black Galaxie Ford for his use while he was in town. WHALEN was to meet FERRIE and someone else at the Absinthe House the next night at about 11:45 P.M.

WHALEN arrived at the Absinthe House first the next night. Shortly thereafter, FERRIE and CLAY SHAW arrived and FERRIE introduced SHAW to WHALEN. At this time, SHAW was introduced as CLAY SHAW. At this meeting FERRIE did most of the talking. WHALEN felt SHAW was sizing him up. During the course of the conversation, FERRIE referred to SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND. SHAW became obviously irritated but said nothing directly to FERRIE. Upon leaving the bar, all three drove to FERRIE's apartment in the car being used by WHALEN.

*actually: Louisiana Avenue Parking*

As WHALEN now recalls, FERRIE's apartment was on Louisiana Boulevard and it was a two-story structure with a screened front porch. They entered the rear of the first floor apartment and remained in that apartment the entire time. However, WHALEN recalls FERRIE going upstairs occasionally by the use of a stairway in the room next to the one they were using. WHALEN also remembers PERRY RUSSO walking through the room on one occasion. However, he did not say anything to anyone in the room. WHALEN stated that the furniture in the apartment was old and inexpensive. Also, that the apartment was in a generally shabby condition.

FERRIE finally got around to what he and SHAW wanted WHALEN to do for his money - they wanted someone killed. SHAW was to pay WHALEN ten thousand dollars before the job was done and another fifteen thousand dollars after its completion. Upon completion of the job, SHAW was to provide WHALEN with a phony passport and FERRIE was to fly him to Mexico. SHAW stated that the man to be killed was going to be a witness against him for something that had been done some time in the past and that if this man was not killed he would put SHAW in the penitentiary for a long time. The intended victim's name was not mentioned at this time. WHALEN wanted no part of the deal, but he pretended to string along. Before leaving, SHAW gave WHALEN three hundred dollars spending money.

WHALEN spent that night at a motel on Tulane Avenue near the Fontainebleau. He did not use his real name to register and cannot remember the one he used.

The next day, FERRIE met WHALEN at Moran's Restaurant at 10:30 in the morning. FERRIE suggested they take a ride and talk. While in the car FERRIE asked WHALEN if he had ever heard of Jim Garrison. WHALEN said he had not. FERRIE then told WHALEN that Garrison was the District Attorney, and that this was the man SHAW and he wanted killed. WHALEN at this time told FERRIE he wanted absolutely nothing to do with the deal. FERRIE attempted to talk WHALEN into going through with the plan, but WHALEN persisted that he would not have anything to do with it. They then

parted with the agreement to meet the next night at the Absinthe House. WHALEN spent that night at a motel on the Airline Highway. He does not remember the name of the motel or the name he registered under.

WHALEN and FERRIE met at the Absinthe House the next night as planned. From there they went directly to SHAW's apartment in the 1300 block of Daubing Street. WHALEN remembered the apartment was on the first floor but not the color of the front door. He did not remember the courtyard until specifically asked about it. He does not recall any of the interior of the apartment except that it was very lavish.

At first only SHAW, FERRIE and WHALEN were in the apartment, and SHAW and FERRIE were trying to persuade WHALEN to go through with the plan. About one half hour after WHALEN's and FERRIE's arrival, a short fat man wearing dark glasses arrived. This man was introduced to WHALEN by SHAW as DEAN ANDREWS. ANDREWS and SHAW had some conversation away from FERRIE and WHALEN, and shortly thereafter ANDREWS left the apartment. SHAW then returned to WHALEN and continued to try to persuade him. SHAW said that he had done some checking on WHALEN and that he knew of WHALEN's crippled daughter - she suffered from polio. SHAW said that if WHALEN would go through with the plan he would get WHALEN's daughter the finest medical treatment money could buy, and also see to it that she was sent to college. However, WHALEN insisted that he would not kill a District Attorney, and he and FERRIE left.

Once outside, FERRIE told WHALEN that CLAY BERTRAND could do a lot for him and that he was making a mistake. Also at this time FERRIE spoke of LEE OSWALD. He said that SHAW (BERTRAND) had done a lot for OSWALD, and that it was only because OSWALD fouled up that he was killed. He intimated that SHAW had given OSWALD some financial support and had contacted some people in Cuba and Mexico for him.

At this time he also mentioned the name of SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas and DANTE MAROCHINI. FERRIE boasted that he had set up the assassination of John Kennedy. WHALEN stated that he did not believe these statements. He felt FERRIE was merely boasting and name-dropping in an attempt to get him to change his mind. FERRIE also mentioned the meeting between SHAW, JACK RUBY, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. FERRIE stated that OSWALD was an agent of the CIA and received money from them at one time. He seemed to take pleasure from the irony of the fact that OSWALD had worked for a United States Government agency at one time and that he later killed the leader of that government. FERRIE also stated that they had been given "inside" information from DEAN ANDREWS that Jim Garrison was about to start an investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. WHALEN insisted he wanted nothing to do with the plan and he left.

That night, the night before Mardi Gras 1965, WHALEN caught a plane for Atlanta, Georgia. That very month he committed an armed robbery of a Federal Savings and Loan Association in West Palm Beach, Florida, and was apprehended. He was convicted of that armed robbery and sentenced to twelve years at the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. However, his conviction was reversed and

*Apparent the Clay Robinson meeting - if it occurred (4 at least) and more likely the OSWALD meeting (5)*

*a habit of DEAN ANDREWS*

*A very well known for outside to come up with his connection with David Ferrie*

*CLAY'S TOP SECRET Doc on meeting the evening of the meeting*

*but it was in either 1965 or 1966 that I had my first conversation with DEAN ANDREWS - the assassination and that was my first meeting with regard to*

*Note: For all practical purposes, our meeting with me getting Dean Andrews reversed is + give*

*him: his attorney advised "Clay Robinson" to have him arrested. I can no longer recall year.*

while being transported back to Miami for retrial, he escaped. He was quickly recaptured and since then has been bouncing back and forth between the Duval County jail in Jacksonville, Florida and the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri. It was at Springfield that he was twice found not competent to stand trial. WHALEN told the doctors that people were putting things in his food, and that the court, defense and prosecution attorneys and SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas were all conspiring against him.

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN identified the following pictures:

1. PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
2. DAVID W. FERRIE standing by an airplane.
3. DEAN ANDREWS
4. CLAY SHAW
5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
6. JACK RUBY

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN did not identify the following pictures:

JACK MARTIN	JAMES PHELAN
GORDON NOVEL	JULES KIMBLE
LAYTON MARTENS	IRVIN DYMOND
H. H. ANDERSON	BILL GURVICH
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH	WILLIAM BLACKMAN
GERALD SEELING	DAVID GENTRY
SYLVIO RIBEIRO DE CARVAL	DON DOOTY
ALVIN BEAUBOUF & BURTON KLEIN	MARIO BURMUDEZ
PEDRO GUTTIERREZ	ROBERTO CORTEZ
JERRY P. HEMMING	JESUS GUAJARDO
ROY HARDGRAVES	SANDRA MOFFETT
JAMES LEWALLEN	BATILLO (F.N.U.)
THOMAS COX	JOSE DE ROMARI
WILLIAM DALZELL	UNKNOWN
CELSO HERNANDEZ	WILLIAM ZETZMANN
JAMES HICKS	DONA MARIE D'ANTONI
LEOPOLDO GUAJARDO	LAWRENCE HOWARD
DIAZ LANZ	LORAN HALL
STEVE PLOTKIN	GUY GALABADIN (& 3 other w/subjs in military uniforms (USMC)
WILLIAM SEYMOUR	CARLOS BRINGUIER
DALLAS BENTON GUTHRIE	JULIAN BUZNEDO

WHALEN's attorney is THOMAS S. BIGGS, JR., Barnett  
Bank Building, Jacksonville, Florida - telephone 354-3645.



SHAW (as "BERTRAND")

Re: CLAY SHAW (2)  
DAVID FERRIE  
DEAN ANDREWS

(+ copy for F. I. check-out  
with lawyer DIS-5)

M E M O R A N D U M

September 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: EDWARD JAMES WHALEN, W/M 43  
F.B.I. #346-8982

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Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 10, 1923. He left school after the 9th grade to help support his family. From that time on he has consistently been in trouble with the law, and has spent most of his adult life in prison. His specialty seems to be armed robbery and burglary. He has served time in the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania three times and has been sentenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia once. Since March, 1965, he has twice been declared incompetent to stand trial in the Federal Courts by members of the staff at the United States Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Whalen also stated that he had received some psychiatric treatment at the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania. He is presently awaiting a competency hearing on a federal charge of assaulting a United States Marshal and escape.

After being paroled on December 10, 1964 from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, Edward Whalen went to Philadelphia to spend some time with his family. While there he became involved in some very serious criminal activity, and had to leave town immediately. He stole a car in upstate Pennsylvania and drove to Columbus, Ohio where he met a friend of his who told him he could make some big money. His friend, whose name he would not give me, placed a call to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans. WHALEN spoke to FERRIE and FERRIE asked him to come to New Orleans. Before leaving Columbus, WHALEN was told that the big money was to be made by hitting the Jung Hotel and a small jewelry store at the intersection of Baronne and Gravier Streets. WHALEN definitely recalls being in Columbus on February 21, 1965.

EDWARD WHALEN drove to New Orleans in the car he stole in Pennsylvania. It was a 1964 Chevrolet Impala hardtop. This car was abandoned in New Orleans immediately upon WHALEN's arrival. Shortly after his arrival in New Orleans, WHALEN met DAVE FERRIE at the Absinthe House on Bourbon Street. FERRIE, who was shabbily dressed, appeared intoxicated to WHALEN. At this first meeting, FERRIE spoke of his flying ability. WHALEN told FERRIE he needed money since he was on the run from the police. FERRIE assured him he could earn a large sum of money, and, if need be, he, FERRIE, would fly him out of the country. This first

*James Earl Ray* *James Earl Ray*  
*Dave Ferris*

meeting lasted about 30 minutes without FERRIE actually telling WHALEN the specific details of his plan.

After this meeting, WHALEN spent the night at an apartment provided by FERRIE. The apartment, as WHALEN recalls, was located near or on Carrollton Avenue near its intersection with Tulane Avenue. FERRIE also provided WHALEN with a 1953 black Galaxie Ford for his use while he was in town. WHALEN was to meet FERRIE and someone else at the Absinthe House the next night at about 11:45 P.M.

WHALEN arrived at the Absinthe House first the next night. Shortly thereafter, FERRIE and CLAY SHAW arrived and FERRIE introduced SHAW to WHALEN. At this time, SHAW was introduced as CLAY SHAW. At this meeting FERRIE did most of the talking. WHALEN felt SHAW was sizing him up. During the course of the conversation, FERRIE referred to SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND. SHAW became obviously irritated but said nothing directly to FERRIE. Upon leaving the bar, all three drove to FERRIE's apartment in the car being used by WHALEN.

*actually: Louisiana Avenue Parking*

As WHALEN now recalls, FERRIE's apartment was on Louisiana Boulevard and it was a two-story structure with a screened front porch. They entered the rear of the first floor apartment and remained in that apartment the entire time. However, WHALEN recalls FERRIE going upstairs occasionally by the use of a stairway in the room next to the one they were using. WHALEN also remembers PERRY RUSSO walking through the room on one occasion. However, he did not say anything to anyone in the room. WHALEN stated that the furniture in the apartment was old and inexpensive. Also, that the apartment was in a generally shabby condition.

FERRIE finally got around to what he and SHAW wanted WHALEN to do for his money - they wanted someone killed. SHAW was to pay WHALEN ten thousand dollars before the job was done and another fifteen thousand dollars after its completion. Upon completion of the job, SHAW was to provide WHALEN with a phony passport and FERRIE was to fly him to Mexico. SHAW stated that the man to be killed was going to be a witness against him for something that had been done some time in the past and that if this man was not killed he would put SHAW in the penitentiary for a long time. The intended victim's name was not mentioned at this time. WHALEN wanted no part of the deal, but he pretended to string along. Before leaving, SHAW gave WHALEN three hundred dollars spending money.

WHALEN spent that night at a motel on Tulane Avenue near the Fontainebleau. He did not use his real name to register and cannot remember the one he used.

The next day, FERRIE met WHALEN at Moran's Restaurant at 10:30 in the morning. FERRIE suggested they take a ride and talk. While in the car FERRIE asked WHALEN if he had ever heard of Jim Garrison. WHALEN said he had not. FERRIE then told WHALEN that Garrison was the District Attorney, and that this was the man SHAW and he wanted killed. WHALEN at this time told FERRIE he wanted absolutely nothing to do with the deal. FERRIE attempted to talk WHALEN into going through with the plan, but WHALEN persisted that he would not have anything to do with it. They then

parted with the agreement to meet the next night at the Absinthe House. WHALEN spent that night at a motel on the Airline Highway. He does not remember the name of the motel or the name he registered under.

WHALEN and FERRIE met at the Absinthe House the next night as planned. From there they went directly to SHAW's apartment in the 1300 block of Daubing Street. WHALEN remembered the apartment was on the first floor but not the color of the front door. He did not remember the courtyard until specifically asked about it. He does not recall any of the interior of the apartment except that it was very lavish.

At first only SHAW, FERRIE and WHALEN were in the apartment, and SHAW and FERRIE were trying to persuade WHALEN to go through with the plan. About one half hour after WHALEN's and FERRIE's arrival, a short fat man wearing dark glasses arrived. This man was introduced to WHALEN by SHAW as DEAN ANDREWS. ANDREWS and SHAW had some conversation away from FERRIE and WHALEN and shortly thereafter ANDREWS left the apartment. SHAW then returned to WHALEN and continued to try to persuade him. SHAW said that he had done some checking on WHALEN and that he knew of WHALEN's crippled daughter - she suffered from polio. SHAW said that if WHALEN would go through with the plan he would get WHALEN's daughter the finest medical treatment money could buy, and also see to it that she was sent to college. However, WHALEN insisted that he would not kill a District Attorney, and he and FERRIE left.

Once outside, FERRIE told WHALEN that CLAY BERTRAND could do a lot for him and that he was making a mistake. Also at this time FERRIE spoke of LEE OSWALD. He said that SHAW (BERTRAND) had done a lot for OSWALD, and that it was only because OSWALD fouled up that he was killed. He intimated that SHAW had given OSWALD some financial support and had contacted some people in Cuba and Mexico for him.

At this time he also mentioned the name of SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas and DANTE MAROCHINI. FERRIE boasted that he had set up the assassination of John Kennedy. WHALEN stated that he did not believe these statements. He felt FERRIE was merely boasting and name-dropping in an attempt to get him to change his mind. FERRIE also mentioned the meeting between SHAW, JACK RUBY, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. FERRIE stated that OSWALD was an agent of the CIA and received money from them at one time. He seemed to take pleasure from the irony of the fact that OSWALD had worked for a United States Government agency at one time and that he later killed the leader of that government. FERRIE also stated that they had been given "inside" information from DEAN ANDREWS that Jim Garrison was about to start an investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. WHALEN insisted he wanted nothing to do with the plan and he left.

That night, the night before Mardi Gras 1965, WHALEN caught a plane for Atlanta, Georgia. That very month he committed an armed robbery of a Federal Savings and Loan Association in West Palm Beach, Florida, and was apprehended. He was convicted of that armed robbery and sentenced to twelve years at the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. However, his conviction was reversed and

*Approximate date of the Clay Bertrand meeting - 1965 or 1966. It was never likely he was in (San Jo.)*

*→ a friend of DEAN ANDREWS*

*A very solid name for outside to come up with in connection with David Ferris*

*→ identified as Clay Bertrand - was a contact of the meeting in connection with the assassination*

*but it was in either 1965 or 1966 that I had my first conversation with DEAN ANDREWS - the assassin and that was -3-*

*Note: For all practical purposes, my investigation began with me getting Dean Andrews*

*to have lunch with me at Bertrand's + give him information about "Clay Bertrand" (can no longer recall name). DJ*

while being transported back to Miami for retrial, he escaped. He was quickly recaptured and since then has been bouncing back and forth between the Duval County jail in Jacksonville, Florida and the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri. It was at Springfield that he was twice found not competent to stand trial. WHALEN told the doctors that people were putting things in his food, and that the court, defense and prosecution attorneys and SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas were all conspiring against him.

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN identified the following pictures:

1. PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
2. DAVID W. FERRIE standing by an airplane.
3. DEAN ANDREWS
4. CLAY SHAW
5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
6. JACK RUBY

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN did not identify the following pictures:

JACK MARTIN	JAMES PHELAN
GORDON NOVEL	JULES KIMBLE
LAYTON MARTENS	IRVIN DYMOND
H. H. ANDERSON	BILL GURVICH
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH	WILLIAM BLACKMAN
GERALD SEELING	DAVID GENTRY
SYLVIO RIBEIRO DE CARVAL	DON DOOTY
ALVIN BEAUBOUF & BURTON KLEIN	MARIO BURMUDEZ
PEDRO GUTTIERREZ	ROBERTO CORTEZ
JERRY P. HEMMING	JESUS GUAJARDO
ROY HARDGRAVES	SANDRA MOFFETT
JAMES LEWALLEN	BATILLO (F.N.U.)
THOMAS COX	JOSE DE ROMARI
WILLIAM DALZELL	UNKNOWN
CELSO HERNANDEZ	WILLIAM ZETZMANN
JAMES HICKS	DONA MARIE D'ANTONI
LEOPOLDO GUAJARDO	LAWRENCE HOWARD
DIAZ LANZ	LORAN HALL
STEVE PLOTKIN	GUY GALABADIN (& 3 other w/subjs in military uniforms (USMC)
WILLIAM SEYMOUR	CARLOS BRINGUIER
DALLAS BENTON GUTHRIE	JULIAN BUZNEDO

WHALEN's attorney is THOMAS S. BIGGS, JR., Barnett Bank Building, Jacksonville, Florida - telephone 354-3645.

head file

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
PARISH OF ORLEANS  
STATE OF LOUISIANA

~~RECORDED~~  
~~RECORDED~~

December 6, 1967

Re: FERRIE + ARCACHA + CUBANS  
+ LAYTON MARTENS + description of  
SHAW at Air filling station

STATEMENT OF: HERBERT R. WAGNER, JR. - Age: 43 Years  
427 North Dilton Street, Metairie, La.  
Phone - 721-7040

President of Herb Wagner Finance Service  
1905 Airline Highway  
Kenner, La.

Vice President of the St. Charles Parish  
Credit Bureau

I probably got to know DAVE FERRIE at the New Orleans Airport where I have owned several airplanes. I owned these airplanes from 1946 on. Sometime between 1946 and 1956 I definitely got to know him because in 1952 when we opened the Kenner Finance Company, I remember making direct loans to DAVE at that time. I got to know the man, he was a very interesting man to listen to. I used to just sit down when I had time and just talk to him. We did become friends. It was not just a business relationship. He even came to my house and visited us. DAVE was always tinkering with something and he had no tools and he was always borrowing something. He borrowed to the point of almost being a nuisance. I believe that FERRIE probably considered me one of his personal friends because he would take me into his confidence on financial problems and personal problems he had.

In about 1958-59 he came to me with some kind of hare-brained idea he had. He was going to Central or South America on some kind of treasure hunt or something. He always had wild plans like this outside the United States.

On June 14, 1961, he came into my office and introduced me to SERGIO ARCACHA and he told me that Mr. ARCACHA was a government agent and that the government checks were delayed and that he was needing a loan and FERRIE would be willing to guarantee or endorse this loan for ARCACHA. In the process of taking the application, it showed that ARCACHA was a New Orleans delegate for the Cuban Revolutionary Front and that his previous employment was with the Diplomatic Corps of the Cuban government for ten years. At the time ARCACHA made this loan which was for \$338.82, he gave the following references, namely:

1. A CPT. VON MAYER who lived at 6942 Canal Boulevard, as a personal friend.
2. A RICHARD ST. PE, living at 6971 Louis XIV Street, as a friend.
3. A MRS. NAOMI MARSHALL, 408 Camp Street, as a personal friend.

This is the only loan ARCACHA made with me. At that time I did see a United States government Diplomatic I.D. card with his name on it. I verified his employment by calling

Jackson 5-8508. This loan became very troublesome in collection and it became necessary for us to continuously try to contact Mr. ARCACHA to collect it.

ARCACHA came into the office of my company, the Herb Wagner Finance Service, on several occasions with other Cubans, also, with DAVID FERRIE, ARCACHA and Cubans.

One day at my company DAVE called me one afternoon and asked me if he could meet me at my office after working hours as he had something very important to talk to me about. When ARCACHA and FERRIE came in, we sat down and we talked for a while and he told me, "HERB, you can be real valuable to us." FERRIE looked at me and said, "Did you ever hear of "Operation..." And he stopped and looked at ARCACHA and ARCACHA shook his head in an affirmative manner and then FERRIE said, "Operation Mosquito?" I made some little funny remark about so many mosquitos in the area and he said, "No, HERB, with your knowledge of motors, you could be helpful to us." Of course, he then went on to explain to me that they were planning a sabotage campaign to Cuba to sabotage machinery and transportation and so forth, in Cuba. I stopped him at that time and said, "Whoa, you've got the wrong man." I went on talking to DAVE as a friend and said I was married and have responsibilities and could not become involved in it. He said that we have to train other people to do this. "Could you give us a hand in that direction?" I told him, "DAVE, I would rather have nothing to do with it. If you have a fund raising campaign or something I can help you with, I will go along in that direction gladly." DAVE then contacted me several days later and asked me, "HERB, did you give it any more thought?" And I told him, "DAVE, I just borrowed a hell of a lot of money to open this business up and I can't fool with this kind of stuff. I have to make every minute count." And he told me, "If money is the only thing keeping you from this, well, hell, we can get money."

A few days later, DAVE called me and said, "HERB, do you want to fly with me to Miami?" I said, "Hell, no, what the hell are you doing in Miami?" He said something and I said, "Do you mean to tell me you're flying to Cuba?" He said, "No, let's say we are taking airplane rides." I told him, "DAVE, you must be some kind of a nut. You know the government's got radar everywhere. How in the heck are you going to Cuba?" And he said, "The government knows what we're doing. As a matter of fact, they're backing us."

He called me on another occasion later on and he came on real friendly this time. He said, "HERB, have you been getting any flying in lately?" I told him I couldn't afford to fly. And he said, "You're a damn fool. With what you know about navigation and flying, you can make money." I told him, "How in the hell can you make money, DAVE. Just tell me that." And he said, "We're taking people in and out of Cuba at nighttime." I didn't want any part of it.

The next thing I can recall, DAVE opened a service station called DAV-AL'S Gulf Service, 2316 Veterans Highway, Metairie. I have a business card with AL BEAUBOUF and DAVE FERRIE's names on it which you have a copy of.

*This was done  
in 1964*

On one occasion I went to the service station and DAVE used to call me "VON WAGNER". And he called out and said, "VON WAGNER, you square-headed German, come back here, I want you to help me." I went back to the station where DAVE was at. He had two rifles and he was attempting to mount scopes on them. I don't know what kind of rifles they were. He asked me if I would assist him in mounting the scopes with them and I told him that this was work for a gunsmith. And he said, "Hell, anybody can do it. Any machinist can do it." And he got kind of peeved at me. There were several other people back there with him but I didn't get a good look at them. I told him, "DAVE, all you're going to do is mess up a good gun" and I went back out to my car. DAVE did not say why he was trying to put scopes on these two rifles and I didn't ask.

Q. Do you remember if AL BEAUBOUF was present at that time?

A. I cannot remember.

On another occasion, I went to the service station and DAVE and a bunch of teenagers were there and they were tearing apart DAVE's plane. I asked him "What are you doing to your airplane" and he said, "I'm going to rebuild it." The airplane stayed there for some time disassembled and then it disappeared.

Q. Mr. WAGNER, previously you mentioned that you read in the Warren Report or in a magazine, that FERRIE's plane was not in flying condition at the time of the President's assassination and further, you related to me that you know for a fact that his plane was in flying condition. Is this correct?

A. I read somewhere, I believe it was a newspaper, that FERRIE's plane was not in flying condition but then I recalled of going to the New Orleans Airport with DAVE FERRIE making a collateral appraisal on the airplane for the purpose of making a loan and I asked DAVE at that time -- the airplane looked raggedy -- I said, "Does this plane have an Air Worthiness Certificate?" He said it did. It did not look like it would even run. He opened the cabin door and jumped in it and before I could say anything he started the engine. He said, "Come on. Take a ride." I got in the plane and we flew over New Orleans and Metairie and so forth. From outside appearances I can see how anyone would think it would not be flyable. I obtained from FERRIE the following information on his airplane to make the loan he requested:

1948 Stinson - 108-2 - S/N 108-1293  
Franklin engine #12974  
N. Federal Registration (FAA Department of  
Commerce) # N8293K  
White and Blue  
Value at the time - About \$3,000 (this amount  
was kind of high).

When DAVE became involved in a crime against nature charge in Jefferson Parish, I was a character witness for him. He also had a priest from Loyola, several nuns showed up but they were not brought in, GUY BANISTER showed up and many other people I didn't know. I remember talking to BANISTER personally and I talked to the priest personally.

Q. Were you a member of the CAP?

A. No, DAVE asked me several times to join it and had it been a regular adult CAP, I would have joined it but from my experience around the Airport it was just a glorified Boy Scout Troop, just kids.

Q. Did you know LAYTON MARTENS?

A. Yes, I did. I met him through DAVE FERRIE, where I don't know. MARTENS also appeared at the trial with FERRIE as a character witness.

Q. I showed you a picture of CLAY SHAW. Can you recall if you have ever seen this man or ever heard the name of CLAY BERTRAND?

A. There was a big fellow who walked with a very slight limp or a lope -- he was not crippled or anything -- who used to go around DAVE's service station but I cannot say that this man is the same in the picture that you have shown me of CLAY SHAW. I cannot remember anything else about this man.

Q. Did you know LEE HARVEY OSWALD?

A. No.

Q. Do you think that you could recognize any of the Cuban people that you have seen in company with FERRIE or SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH?

A. Through the Cuban type people that you have shown me pictures of, I can't recognize any of them and I think that Cubans all look alike.

Q. It should be noted that Mr. WAGNER was shown all the pictures in our mug file on subjects connected with this investigation. The only ones he could identify were GUY BANISTER, LAYTON MARTENS, AL BEAUBOUF, DAVE FERRIE and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH.

Let me tell you this, five times since the assassination my house has been ransacked and nothing taken. Four different times my office has been ransacked and nothing taken. One time my camp on Blind River was ransacked and nothing taken. These can all be verified by police reports.

Something else I remember is that when FERRIE had the service station, he asked me if I would like to go across the Lake with him for a weekend to tell people or show people how to damage engines.

HERBERT R. WAGNER, JR.

KENT A. SIMMS, Investigator  
(Witness)

*Describe  
of SHAW:*



4 copies

M E M O R A N D U M

May 14, 1969

Re: BANNISTER  
Re: RAY HUFF  
Re: C.I.A.  
Re: THORNLEY  
Re: FERRIE

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: SHAW LEADS II  
(Al Campbell)

\*\*\*\*\*

Today I interviewed AL CAMPBELL who told me that he worked for BANNISTER around 1958 and 1959, and again around 1962 and 1963. He said he did everything for BANNISTER which ranged from investigator to undercover work trying to get information on Communist groups in the City. He said that BANNISTER liked him and gave him the keys to his files, however, he said there were some files that only BANNISTER had access to. He said that CELIA PIZZO knew BANNISTER very well and may be able to give us some information.

He said that he never saw SHAW with OSWALD or FERRIE or BANNISTER. He said that JOANNE BURTON was a secretary for BANNISTER in 1962 and may be able to give us some information about the files.

He says that he remembers TIGER JIM IVEY (whose name came up in connection with the Friends of Democratic Cuba) and BOB GRANT as two people who were working undercover with BANNISTER. He says that he remembers these two individuals because they were bad actors and were capable of doing anything. He said that both have New Orleans police records and both are ex-Marines.

CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with RAY HUFF and the C.I.A. and had a lot to do with the overthrow of President Arbenaz of Guatemala. CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with both the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. CAMPBELL said that in September of 1959, he helped train the Guatemalan Airborne for President Fuentis in Guatemala.

CAMPBELL said that TIGER JIM IVEY was an ex-boxer who worked as a barker at the El Morrocco Bar on Bourbon Street.

Thornley:

CAMPBELL said that he was with THORNLEY and CARL BOCH in the Bourbon House on the night of the assassination. He said that THORNLEY told him in the presence of BOCH that he (THORNLEY) knew OSWALD in New Orleans. THORNLEY said that he disagreed with the newspaper reports about OSWALD in New Orleans and said that OSWALD was in New Orleans more times than the paper stated. THORNLEY said that he wrote a book about OSWALD and OSWALD either saw him or stayed with him while he was in New Orleans. THORNLEY also told CAMPBELL and BOCH while looking at television reports on the assassination, that "It could not have happened to a nicer guy," (referring to Kennedy). BOCH then got angry at THORNLEY and told him to shut up.

CAMPBELL also said that he knew FERRIE from the Lakefront Airport. He said that he has never seen FERRIE with SHAW. He said that when FERRIE's picture appeared in the paper in regard to our investigation, FERRIE told him, "I'm a dead man."

CAMPBELL said that he and his brother, DAN, were in the Bethlehem Orphans Home and were there around the same time that OSWALD was there (around 1946).

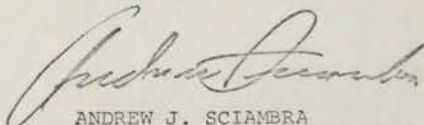
CAMPBELL says that he remembers seeing JOHN MEADOWS somewhere around the Quarter, possibly with THORNLEY. He also said that there was a C.I.A. man who worked closely with BANNISTER by the name of JIM. This person also worked as an announcer for WNOE.

CAMPBELL said that he also knows GORDON NOVEL and introduced NOVEL to MARLENE MANCUSO.

CAMPBELL also kept asking if we ever talked with BEAUBOUF. He seems to believe that BEAUBOUF can help us. He also asked if there is a possibility that we may have SHAW and BANNISTER mixed up.

I told him that we would check out some of the information he gave us and contact him again, and he said he would be glad to help.

CAMPBELL admitted that he seemed to have come in contact with many of the people whose names have come up in our investigation. He said that he would try to think of anything that would be of some benefit to us. He can be reached at Flight, Incorporated, at the Lakefront Airport.

  
ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Material for home file  
(already disseminated into Sub-files)

MEMORANDUM

Re: GUY BANNISTER  
OSWALD  
SHAW  
ANDREWS

May 14, 1969

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: SHAW LEADS II  
(Interview with DAN CAMPBELL)

\*\*\*\*\*

I interviewed DAN CAMPBELL who is currently living at 309 Leaway Drive in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, telephone number 344-1103.

CAMPBELL informed me that he did work at the Lakefront Airport for a while but did not work out there until after FERRIE's death. He told me that he would get the name of a policeman on the New Orleans Police Force who told me that FERRIE and OSWALD were together at the Lakefront Airport. He said that this policeman seemed to defend FERRIE quite a bit. He also told me that we should talk to SAMUEL WILLIAMS who is on the New Orleans Police Force and who was in the Marine Corps with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at LTA in Santa Monica, California.

SHAW:

(Bill Steele?)

CAMPBELL stated that he worked at Cosimos as a bartender and CLAY SHAW used to come in just about every afternoon for a drink or two. He said that SHAW always sat with the same group of people who were all homosexuals. He said that BILL STEELE owned the bar and was a member of the SHAW clique. He said that this was during the spring and summer of 1963. CAMPBELL said that OSWALD's face looks familiar, but he can't place it.

OSWALD  
"FPC"  
ACTIVITY

CAMPBELL said he worked for BANNISTER in the summer of 1963 as an investigator. He said that DELPHINE ROBERTS was BANNISTER's secretary and was closest to BANNISTER. He said that he remembers being in BANNISTER's office one day when DELPHINE came in and told him that there was a Communist giving out literature on the corner of Canal and Camp. He said that he took a walk down there but when he got there, everybody was gone.

ARCACHA:

CAMPBELL said that he was involved in anti-Castro activity in the summer of 1963. He said that he and AL PERRIN, PERRIN's wife Rose Marie, and RALPH LATAPIE (who has a brother on the New Orleans Police Force) had a boat named the "Mariner" which they were using in conjunction with their anti-Castro activities. CAMPBELL said that PERRIN owned the boat and that they were getting their supplies from the C.I.A. PERRIN now lives in Silver Springs, Maryland, which is right outside of Washington, DC. CAMPBELL said that they met with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH who wanted them to run supplies into Cuba. He said there was another boat called "Tiana". CAMPBELL said that ARCACHA met him at the dock in New Orleans with two other Cubans. One was a

1952 Olympic gold medal swimmer, and the other one was an ex-minister of rails in Cuba under Batista.

CAMPBELL said that he and PERRIN and LATAPIE actually used the boat to bring supplies close to the Isle of Cuba where they were met by other boats which took the supplies into the island. CAMPBELL said that the supplies were being furnished by the C.I.A. and actually had the United States Government stenciled on the boxes.

CAMPBELL says he does not know SHAW and did not know FERRIE. CAMPBELL said that ARCACHA told them that the Mardi Gras Corporation would furnish guns and supplies for them to take into Cuba. CAMPBELL said that they kept their boat at the Ft. Pike Canal. CAMPBELL said that he was never at the training camp across the lake personally but knew of its existence. He said that AL PERRIN could tell us where the training camp was. He also said that ED THORPE ( who hangs out at the Annex) used to go to the training camp across the lake. He said that THORPE was a gun nut and had the Liberty Gun Sales in Covington, Louisiana. He said that THORPE was a Green Beret in the Army.

Ed Thorpe:

CAMPBELL said that while working for BANNISTER in connection with the National States Rights Party, he met a man who introduced himself as JAMES EARL RAY. He later found out that this person's real name was RAY LEARHART who used to drive the Magazine bus for Public Service. He said that he introduced this man to DEREK and MONA FRIER who were associated with the Blue Shirts of Louisiana.

?

CAMPBELL said that all of this happened to him after he got out of the Marine Corps in September of 1961, after three years of service. CAMPBELL said that while he was working at Cosimos he saw DEAN ANDREWS who would come into the place occasionally. He said that the person who talked to SHAW more than anyone else was a man called CAPTAIN BOB. He said that BILL BOONE and ED were also in the SHAW group. CAMPBELL said that he cannot place SHAW with either FERRIE or OSWALD. CAMPBELL also said that OSWALD studied at the Letter Library and the Library in the John Hancock Building. He said that he checked out books from both places.

Apparently, ED THORPE

OSWALD:

He also said that B'NAI BRITH worked closely with BANNISTER and they exchanged information. He says that BANNISTER was a fanatic on Communism and had a file on everybody.

He said that on the day that DELPHINE ROBERTS came into the office and said "Those Communist are on Canal Street giving out leaflets," BANNISTER was talking with JACK MARTIN. He said that BANNISTER just looked at DELPHINE and laughed. He said that he thought that this was peculiar in light of BANNISTER's hatred for Communist. He said that BANNISTER never told him to go check it out, but he went and checked it out on his own.

DELPHINE ROBERTS:

*Andrew J. Sciambra*  
ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Re: FERRIE  
(morning of November 24, 1963)  
Re: BANISTER

M E M O R A N D U M

March 10, 1967

TO: ALVIN V. OSER, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
FROM: SGT. TOM DUFFY and PTN. CLIEENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATORS  
RE: INTERVIEW--THOMAS COMPTON, 1525 AZTEC ST., APT. "C"

Sgt. Tom Duffy and Ptn. Clieency Navarre report of interviewing one THOMAS COMPTON residing 1525 Aztec Street, Apartment "C", on March 9, 1967 at 10:30 A.M., in the Office of the District Attorney, 2700 Tulane Avenue.

Mr. COMPTON stated that he was a member of the Moisant Wing of the Civil Air Patrol from 1954 until January of 1958. He was acquainted with DAVE FERRIE on and off for approximately ten (10) years. On one occasion he visited FERRIE at a residence on Vinet Street and another single visit in Airline Park.

Mr. COMPTON stated that in the Spring of 1964 he stopped for gas in a service station on the Veterans Highway and again met DAVE FERRIE. Mr. COMPTON related that, after learning DAVE FERRIE and AL LANDRY owned this station, he obtained a part-time job as an attendant. After working a short period and unable to collect his pay, and not being relieved on duty by LANDRY, he decided to quit. While employed at this service station, he helped DAVE FERRIE tow his airplane over to the station. The aircraft was in terrible condition, more so from vandals than deterioration or wear and tear. Mr. COMPTON stated that the last time he knew of DAVE FERRIE's plane flying was 1957 and rumors of same up to 1961.

Mr. COMPTON further stated that some time before the assassination of President Kennedy, he drove DAVE FERRIE to Camp Street across from the Lafayette Square to GUY BANISTER's office. GUY BANISTER and DAVE FERRIE then went to a coffee shop on the corner and talked over a beverage. Mr. COMPTON related that he sat at another table in this establishment and did not hear any of the conversation. Also, he could not remember how long before the assassination this took place.

Mr. COMPTON continued to state that on Sunday, after the assassination, at 5:30 A.M., he was awakened by DAVE FERRIE in his dormitory bed at the University of Southeastern in Hammond, Louisiana. Mr. COMPTON stated that until this day he is uncertain how DAVE FERRIE located him on this date. At this time, DAVE FERRIE was in hysterics and near tears as he stated "The police are at my home and have taken some of my things". COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE did not elaborate on "my things", and stated

that FERRIE also related that he didn't do anything wrong. The two talked for a while on different unrelated subjects and then FERRIE made two calls to New Orleans, and COMPTON believed they were to G. W. GILL, Attorney at Law. COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE left at approximately 8:30 A.M. the same morning and it is believed that he returned to New Orleans in a Ford Falcon Station Wagon painted light blue. COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE did not tell him he had been to Texas.

COMPTON stated that he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and also that he could not connect him in any way with the C.A.P. The only knowledge of OSWALD was from Mr. BILL WULF who headed the New Orleans Astronomers Club.

In 1956, LEE HARVEY OSWALD attempted to join this club and submitted an application which was refused. COMPTON related that after the assassination, MR. WULF turned over this application to the F.B.I.

COMPTON stated that shortly after the assassination, DAVE FERRIE called MR. WULF and inquired if he knew anything about LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COMPTON related that he couldn't figure how DAVE FERRIE had knowledge of MR. WULF and the Astronomy Club and connecting this with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COMPTON stated that he received a message that DAVE FERRIE attempted to call him by telephone at 1:00 A.M. on the Tuesday before he died. COMPTON returned the call at #895-9811 and received no answer.

Mr. COMPTON stated that DAVE FERRIE had never mentioned the name of CLAY SHAW to him. COMPTON did recall that after CLAY SHAW was arrested, the meeting of he and DAVE FERRIE in Hammond and thought about this being the home town of SHAW's parents.

Re: BANISTER  
+ FAIR PLAY for CUBA PAMPHLETS  
+ DISPOSITION of FILES  
+ DELPHINE ROBERTS

M E M O R A N D U M

May 1, 1967 - Dictated

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: MRS. MARY BANISTER - INTERVIEW WITH  
April 29th and 30th, 1967

I traveled to Monroe, Louisiana to talk to Mrs. MARY BANISTER in connection with the files her husband GUY BANISTER was keeping in the course of his investigative work. Mrs. BANISTER told me that after he husband died Mrs. DELPHINE ROBERTS and her daughter took some files from GUY BANISTER's apartment and also from GUY BANISTER's office and turned them over to Mr. G. WRAY GILL. She also said that she believes these files were in reference to an investigation concerning DAVID FERRIE and his case with Eastern Airlines. She stated that she later on called Mr. GILL and asked him to return these files to her and he did not do so. She said that she does not know what happened to these files. Mrs. BANISTER went on to say that she also burned some files because she felt, in her opinion, that these files should be destroyed as they might hurt some innocent people; that these files did not contain anything in regards to Communist or anti-Communist group activities. Mrs. BANISTER told me that about 1 or 2 days after her husband's death she did go to his office in an attempt to prevent anyone from taking these files and discovered that some files had already been taken. The old man who lived above BANISTER's office told her that he had seen DELPHINE ROBERTS and her daughter take some files while her daughter and a policeman was present.

GILL:

ROBERTS:

FPCC PAMPHLETS:

MCC:

INDEX:  
(To State Police.  
Obtained by  
N.D.A.'s office)

She said that the only thing she could say in regard to OSWALD's Fair Play for Cuba Committee was that she saw some Fair Play For Cuba leaflets in BANISTER's office when she went there after his death. Mrs. BANISTER said she threw them away in the wastebasket. Mrs. BANISTER told me that because she was in such financial difficulties she sold many of her husband's files to the Metropolitan Crime Commission, and she gave some to the State Sovereignty Commission, and she also gave some to the State Police. She said that she also gave a complete index card catalogue, which was a record of every investigation that her husband was involved in, to the State Police. Mrs. BANISTER said that she had never heard her husband speak of the Friends of Cuba or Voice of Cuba or SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, BILL DALZELL, OR CARLOS QUEROGA. She said that the name REGIS KENNEDY is familiar to her probably because I told her he is an F.B.I. Agent.

I looked over the books which Mrs. BANISTER had, which were in her husband's library, and these were text books on various subjects which did not pertain to any investigation. She



told me that she had donated other text books to the New Orleans Public Library, Northeastern State College, and Louisiana State University in New Orleans.

Mrs. BANISTER emphasized the point that she did not want to get involved in any way, and that if anyone did ask her if she had talked to anyone from the District Attorney's Office, she would say that she had not. However, Mrs. BANISTER did say that she would like to help us in any way she could but that she would like to help us on a confidential basis.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/leb

*Handwritten initials*

*Cuban*

MEMORANDUM

*Handwritten notes:*  
L/1  
Cuban  
Quality (Burglar)  
Cuban

January 19, 1967

Re: FERRIE + INCOME  
Re: FERRIE + LATIN ASSOCIATES (CUBANS)  
("CARLOS")

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: INVESTIGATOR LYNN LOISEL

RE: TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH AGENT #1 (*Jimmy J. Johnson*)

Agent #1 called Lynn Loisel and told him that Dave Ferrie and he had gone to an apartment off the Veterans Highway to look at some dirty films last night; that this apartment was in one of Carlos Marcello's apartment houses and the apartment was 18N but he didn't know the address. He said there were about 15 people present and he believed that the operator of the show is a Cuban named "Carlos". Agent #1 also stated that there were 3 colored girls whose names were Schwanda, Margaret and Barbara. He said that Margaret has been with Dave since 1962 and that she knows plenty of his associates. Schwanda and Barbara haven't been around that long, and that Margaret was Dave's favorite. He said that Dave had asked him (Agent #1) to burglarize this clerk's house because he felt like he could make some "easy money". He also said that this clerk always had \$1,000 on him and knows he must keep money in his house. Agent #1 said the clerk was due at the airport Monday, and Dave would get his license plate number, check it out and find out where the clerk lives, then they would burglarize the house with Dave acting as the lookout man and Dave going in.

Agent #1 also said that Ferrie put money in the N.B.C. bank yesterday. Agent #1 said he doesn't know where Ferrie gets the money from because Ferrie only makes living expenses by teaching student fliers at the airport.

Agent #1 said Dave was carrying a rifle in his car and he said he was going to shoot one of those kids that burglarized his apartment. Loisel asked him when the apartment was burglarized and what was taken, and agent #1 said it was burglarized a few days ago and two reels of dirty film, a letter and some pictures of Dave screwing the nigger girl Margaret and a picture of Frank Woodruff in an army camp standing naked jerking off.

Later on this date Agent #1 called me back (Loisel) and told me that a Cuban was out talking to Dave a few minutes ago (approximately 3:00 P.M.) and he was sure that Dave called the Cuban "Carlos". He said he didn't believe that this was the same Carlos who had shown the film last night. (*why not?*)

Agent #1 also said that Dave Ferrie told him that the clerk would be at the airport Saturday and that Agent #1 was to burglarize the Clerk's house maybe Saturday night but that he would go by himself and would burglarize the house when everybody was sleeping. Loisel asked Agent #1 why Dave decided that he was not going to go with Agent #1 and Agent #1 said that from here on out I am going to leave the burglaries to you, that will be your department. Agent #1 said that he would call back tomorrow to find out what he should do about the burglary.

*Handwritten notes:*  
What was the description of this Cuban?  
D  
Show picture of P?

MEMORANDUM

*Re: CIA + defense of  
Subjects of Orleans  
DA's JFK Inquiry*

May 24, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: WILLIAM R. MARTIN, Assistant District Attorney  
SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY CONNECTIONS  
IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

Tuesday, May 23, 1967; I have this date kept a luncheon engagement with a close associate of mine whom I personally know to have been a former member of the Central Intelligence Agency and who has been a resident of New Orleans for all of his adult life. The purpose of this meeting was for me to receive information which the aforementioned individual had volunteered as an aid to our investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. □ who?

ITEM 1: For many years one WILLIAM BURKE was the Agent in Charge of the local New Orleans office of the Central Intelligence Agency. Prior to his appointment to this office, Mr. MONTE LEMMAN, of the Law Firm of Monroe and Lemman, was called upon or asked to pass or approve of Mr. BURKE's appointment to that office. Subsequently, today, Mr. STEPHEN B. LEMMON, of the same law firm in New Orleans, is serving as "Special Counsel" to the Central Intelligence Agency, and does in fact handle certain matters pertaining to the clandestine payroll of the Central Intelligence Agency in this City. Specifically, our information is that Mr. STEPHEN B. LEMMON will advance funds to Mr. PLOTKIN and to Mr. KLEIN for the defense of their respective clients now under investigation by this office.

*Had lunch reportedly with "Andy" Anderson recently.*

ITEM 2: One DAVID (DAVE) BALDWIN, formerly of this City and a former newspaper reporter for the New Orleans Item, was a covert member of the Central Intelligence Agency and operated in India during the years of 1950, 1951 and 1952. Subsequent to his service in India Mr. BALDWIN returned to this City and was employed by CLAY SHAW as Public Relations Director for the International Trade Mart from 1952 through 1955.

Mr. BALDWIN is now in Chicago employed by the American Medical Association Political Action Committee (A.M.A.P.A.C.)

\* PLOTKIN

It was told to me that, during his employment at the Trade Mart, DAVID BALDWIN succeeded in recruiting CLAY SHAW for C.I.A. operations, or, conversely, that CLAY SHAW had already been recruited by the C.I.A. by the time of BALDWIN's employment, and that his employment of BALDWIN was suggested or sponsored by the C.I.A.

During his operations in India Mr. BALDWIN used as a cover his employment as a correspondent for North American Newspaper Alliance, the Louisville Courier Journal, and the New Orleans Item.

#### COMMENTS AND OPINIONS

I consider the foregoing information to be relatively accurate although unconfirmed by my personal investigation. I am unfortunately too well known to, and associated with, any of the above mentioned names to verify this information and would recommend therefore that, should you see fit to pursue any of the above, that it be assigned to another member of our staff.

*Polygraph, Inc.*

Polygraph Examinations

ROY L. JACOB, SR.  
Phone HU. 6-5120

P. O. Box 914  
METAIRIE, LA.

Page (3)

Emilio Santana W/M 29

to questions number 4 and 7.

TEST # 3,

1. Do you know thae name of Emanuel Garcia Gonzales?  
Answer No.
2. Do you know the name of Juan Carlos Femia ? Answer No.
3. Do you know the name of Karma Joann Santana? Answer No.
4. Do you know the name of Dante Marachino? Answer No.
5. Do you know the name of Morris Brownlue? Answer No.
6. Do you know the name of Jesus Guajardo? Answer No.
7. Do you know the name of Roberto Gomez Cortez (ElTeque)?  
Answer No.
8. Do you know the name of Jean Valz? Answer No.

After careful analysis of this subject polygram it is the opinion of the examiner that subject gave specific reactions indicative of deception to the relevant questions # 4,7 and 8.

During interrogation subject gave the following explanation for his reactions:

If shown pictures of the subject ne may know them. Subject denied knowing the names mentioned in questions #4,7 and 8.

TEST#4.

1. Do you know of a small group of Cubans being trained North of Lake Pontchartrain? Answer No.
2. Utner than Oswald: Do you know of anyone who might have been involved in the assassination of President Kennedy?  
Answer No.
3. Do you know of any Cubans who lived in Dallas, Texas in 1963. Answer No.

During interrogation subject gave the following explanation for his reactions.

Subject stated when he was contacted by Pepe and Blas Castro he was trained in the Everglades a large track of swamp land in South Florida.

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Phone HU. 6-5120

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METAIRIE, LA.

Page (4) Emilio Santana W/M 29

Subject denied any knowledge of Cuban training camps North of Lake Pontchartrain.  
Subject stated that the only Cuban that may have been in Texas in 1965 was Roberto Ferrer, because Ferrer had told Santana that they were going to Houston.

TEST #4.

1. Do you know the name of Joseph R. Miller? Answer No.
2. Do you know the name of Victor Dominador Espinosa Hernandez? Answer No.
3. Do you know the name of Carlos Eduardo Hernandez Snachez? Answer No.
4. Do you know the name of John Kock Gene? Answer No.
5. Do you know the name of Acelo Fedros? Answer No.
6. Do you know the name of Miguel Alvarez Jimenez? Answer No.
7. Do you know the name of Antonio Soto Vasquez? Answer No.
8. Do you know the name of Sam Benton? Answer No.
9. Do you know the name of Byron Chiverton? Answer No.
10. Do you know the name of Rick Lauchli or Luchli? Answer No.
11. Do you know the name of Earl J. Wasem Jr.? Answer No.
12. Do you know the name of Ralph Folkerts? Answer No.

After careful analysis of this subject's polygram it is the opinion of the examiner that he gave specific reactions indicative of deception to the relevant questions:

#1, 4, and 5.

During interrogation subject denied knowing or hearing the names mentioned in questions #1, 4, and 5. Once again subject stated if shown pictures he may know them.

#### CONCLUSIONS:

After careful analysis of this subject's polygrams it is the opinion of the examiner that he did not tell the complete truth during his examination and interrogation.

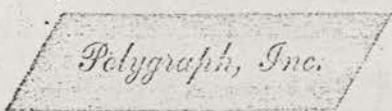
Respectfully submitted

*Roy L. Jacob Sr.*  
Roy L. Jacob Sr., Examiner

Verify Job Applications - Fidelity - Integrity - Frauds - Inventory Shortages - Criminal - Personnel Screening - Portable Equipment

Re: EMILIO SANTANA  
Re: CLAY SHAW  
(See Test #1, Question 80)

Scientific Lie Detection  
Confidential Examinations



Polygraph Examinations

ROY L. JACOB, SR.  
Phone HU. 6-5120

P. O. Box 914  
METAIRIE, LA.

Mr. William Gurvich  
New Orleans Private Patrol  
New Orleans, Louisiana

2/15/67

ARRANGEMENTS:

At your request, Emilio Santana W/M 29 residing at 1637 N. West 7 Ct. Florida was examined on the polygraph, a detection of deception technique. Subject matter statement.

PRE-TEST INTERVIEW

Subject was born in Cuba 9/13/37. Subject dropped out of school in the 4th grade. Subject's trade is a fishman; Subject stated that in 1962 he was contacted by Pepe and Blas Castro to work with the CIA. Subject stated that he was given a polygraph test by a Cuban. Subject stated that he has used the name of Emilio Galindo.

RESULTS:

Subject was given four test. His polygrams contained specific reactions indicative of deception to the relevant questions under examination.

TEST#1.

- 26. Have you told the D.A. the complete truth in this matter? Answer Yes. *(Don't make clay shaw test)*
- 80. Did you meet with Miguel Torres and someone else in the 1300 block of Dsuphine St. in 1963? Answer No.
- 81. Did Carlos Bringuier cash a check for you and put you up in a hotel in the summer of 1963? Answer No.
- 82. Were you involved in any of the training of Cubans North of Lake Pontchartrain? Answer No.
- 83. Did you know anyone whom you beleive saw Lee Harvey Oswald? Answer No.
- 84. Do you know anyone whom you beleive may have been with Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico or in Texas? Answer No.
- 50. Have you lied to any of my questions? Answer No.

After careful analysis of this subject's polygram it is the opinion of the examiner that he gave specific reactions

Verify Job Applications - Fidelity - Integrity - Frauds - Inventory Shortage - Criminal - Personnel Screening - Portable Equipment Available

EXAMINERS TRAINED BY WORLD FAMOUS  
KEELER POLYGRAPH INSTITUTE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Polygraph, Inc.

Polygraph Examinations

ROY L. JACOB, SR.  
Phone HU. 6-5120

P. O. Box 914  
METAIRIE, LA.

Page (2) Emilio Santana W/M 29

indicative of deception to the relevant questions #26, 80, 81, and 50.

During interrogation subject gave the following explanation for his reactions:

Subject stated that the only time that he meet with Miguel Torres was on Washington and Magazine. Subject stated that he has been in Carlos Bringuier store and has bought some books but Carlos has never cashed a check for him or put him up for the nite in a hotel in 1963.

TEST#2.

1. Do you know a subject by the name of David Ferris? Answer No
2. Do you know a subject by the name of Clay Shaw? Answer No.
3. Do you know a subject by the name of Sergio Acheacha?  
Answer No.
- ④. Do you know a subject by the name of Richard Davis? Answer NO
5. Do you know a subject by the name of James Lewallen?  
Answer No.
6. Do you know a subject by the name of Lee Harvey Harvey Oswald?  
Answer No.
- ⑦. Do you know a subject by the name of Carlos Quiroga?  
Answer No.
- ⑧. Do you know a subject by the name of Roberto Ferrer?  
Answer No.
9. Do you know a subject by the name of Alvin Beaubouef?  
Answer No.

After careful analysis of this subject's polygram it is the opinion of the examiner that he gave specific reactions to questions # 4, 7, and 8.

During interrogation subject gave the following explanation for his reactions to the relevant questions under examination:

Subject stated that if he was shown pictures of the subject's he might know them. Subject stated that he believes that he knows Roberto Ferrer. The subject he knows lives on Dectur and is a barber. This subject has a Mexican wife. Subject stated that he was told by Ferrer that Ferrer and his wife were going to Houston Texas. Subject can't explain his reactions

Verify Job Applications - Fidelity - Integrity - Frauds - Inventory Shortages - Criminal - Personnel Screening - Portable Equipment Available

EXAMINERS TRAINED BY WORLD FAMOUS  
KEELER POLYGRAPH INSTITUTE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



MEMORANDUM

Re: FERRIE (Propinquity factor)

~~Re: OSWALD~~

Re: OSWALD

January 31, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: FRANK MELOCHE, INVESTIGATOR

RE: LEE H. OSWALD († AUGUSTIN GUITART - Sylvia Odio's uncle)

On January 31, 1967, at approximately 12:30 P.M., I checked with all of the arrest books from the First District Police Station. On August 9, 1963, under H-4843-63, the following arrests were recorded in book NO. A-657:

LEE H. OSWALD, W/M 23 - 5'9" tall - 140 lbs.  
Date of Birth - October 18, 1939  
Nationality - Cuban  
Occupation - None  
Marital Stat. - Married

NOTE: PRESENT AT THE MUNICIPAL COURT TRIAL OF THE BRINGUIER-OSWALD FIGHT WAS AUGUSTIN GUITART - FERRIE'S NEIGHBOR & ODIO'S UNCLE.

This subject was paroled by Albert Heckman. This subject was booked with 828 M.C.S. 42-22, disturbing the peace by creating a scene. The subject was arrested from the 700 Block of Canal Street on August 9, 1963 at 4:15 P.M. The subject appeared in Second Municipal Court on August 12, 1963 and was found guilty. He was fined \$10 or ten days. Also arrested with LEE H. OSWALD were the following:

- CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, 501 Adele Street, Apt. "F"
- CELSO M. HERNANDEZ, 501 Adele Street, Apt. "F"
- MIGUEL CRUZ, 2526 Mazant Street

All three subjects posted a \$25 cash appearance bond at 7:30 P.M. on August 9, 1963.

All charges were dismissed in Second Municipal Court <sup>as to</sup> the above three subjects.

Cubans

*Handwritten notes:*  
Re: [unclear]  
[unclear]

MEMORANDUM

March 22, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH  
INVESTIGATIVE AIDE

SUBJECT: RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR. - INTERVIEW WITH -  
28 FEBRUARY 1967 HOUSTON, TEXAS

*Handwritten notes:*  
Re: ARCACHA (=CUBANS)  
(Rudolph Richard Davis)  
Re: FERRIE  
Re: LATIN "ESORT" +  
of LHO (P3) ("Tomas" or  
"GOMEZ CORTEZ")  
Re: LAYTON MARTENS  
WITH OSWALD  
Re: DAVIS + OSWALD  
Re: 2 GUANTI-CASTRO  
TRAINING CAMPS

*Handwritten note:*  
Note undveloped  
"Gomez Cortez" +  
Browder lead  
on page 2.

On 28 February 1967 at 4:40 P.M., Assistant District Attorney James Alcock and myself interviewed RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR., white male, age thirty-two, in his office, Room 214 Kirby Building, 3801 Kirby Drive, Houston, Texas. Also present was his attorney, Joseph Damiani. The following was all related in the presence of this attorney.

DAVIS admitted he had known SERGIO ARCACHA for several years and it was ARCACHA who introduced him to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans at ARCACHA's home in the Parkchester Apartments. DAVIS then resided 1570 Restbrook Drive in Parkchester living there for two and a half years from September 1961, to February 1964. According to DAVIS, ARCACHA lived two blocks away and was married. DAVIS stated he saw FERRIE three or four times, once in ARCACHA's office at 544 Camp Street. This was during the time of the "crusade" that which DAVIS was a member and ARCACHA was chairman.

At one such meeting, according to DAVIS, FERRIE said he would go to Cuba and bomb all installations there. ARCACHA told DAVIS that FERRIE was a pilot and DAVIS stated he observed immediately that FERRIE was homosexual just by looking at him. DAVIS said he saw FERRIE about twice at ARCACHA's house and maybe ten other times at all. According to DAVIS, he told ARCACHA he was wasting his time. Although the number of times DAVIS saw or met FERRIE are conflicting, the number of meetings stated herein are the statements of DAVIS.

On one occasion, DAVIS talked to FERRIE about an old Packard automobile which needed repair. This was fixed by JOSEPH MILLA, operator of Milla Shell Station for \$56.00. MILLA is a Guatemalan. DAVIS at that time was planning to go to Puerto Rico. (At this point, DAVIS mentioned LESTER MARCUS DIAZ, an attorney in New Orleans). DAVIS stated that FERRIE threatened to file a civil suit against him over payment of the car repairs. DAVIS had offered to pay MILLA but ARCACHA had made his sudden and unexpected departure. First, DAVIS said this was in March 1962, then changed it to March 1963. DAVIS continued that this car was subsequently impounded in Miami by the Dade County Sheriff, but the fee was more than the value of the car and no further attempts were made to recover the vehicle. In the interim, according to DAVIS, he

*Handwritten initials:*  
[unclear]

sent 1963 Louisiana License Plates to LAUREANO BATISTA in Miami. BATISTA headed the Christian Democratic Movement.

2  
Training  
Camps

DAVIS later joined a Louisiana corporation, Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation, purpose of which was to exploit the mahogany supply in Guatemala. MILLA and DAVIS went to Guatemala to investigate the erection of camps. While there, DAVIS telephone BATISTA asking for a foreman. Insurance regulations and requirements necessitated having men with some military training in these camps. A training camp was set up on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain near Lacombe, Louisiana on the DE LA BARRE property. DAVIS recalls bombs being seized at another camp nearby of which his group had no knowledge. Following that seizure, the owners of the property where this training camp was located were upset and wanted no part of this training to involve them.

One member of this camp was FERNANDO FERNANDEZ, an oriental, "One hundred per cent Chinese". DAVIS stated that FERRIF had nothing to do with this camp and that it was run by him and supported by BATISTA. Because of property owners' attitude the camp was disbanded. Some of the trainees went to Miami, Florida, via Greyhound Bus.

DAVIS admits having known GUY BANISTER. BANISTER wanted to join the anti-CASTRO group saying he was an ex-FBI man and could introduce DAVIS to people who had important connections. DAVIS stated he also met a Black Belt Karate expert with BANISTER. There was a discussion about putting poison in the air-conditioning ducts in the Havana Palace and killing all occupants. DAVIS identified BANISTER's photograph at this time. The Karate expert was described as being under forty years of age, weighing one hundred forty pounds, of slim build, light brown hair, and wore sport clothes. DAVIS recommended seeing ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ for additional information.

*[Handwritten scribble]*

DAVIS could not identify a photograph of CLAY SHAW nor remember the name DEAN ANDREWS. He did identify a photograph of SERGIO ARCACHA.

DAVIS related that MILLA was "a sad story". His wife had left him and his father-in-law pressured MILLA through some influence with the New Orleans Police Department, and MILLA could not see his children. Frustrated, he went to California and then to Guatemala. MILLA has a brother who is a successful accountant and is apparently in Guatemala.

GOMEZ  
CORTEZ

*[Handwritten scribble]*

DAVIS stated he was standing on a corner near where LEE HARVEY OSWALD was distributing pamphlets and witnessed the scuffle between OSWALD and CARLOS BRINGUIER. Another man, a Latin-American with olive complexion, disappeared from the scene. DAVIS was of the opinion this man was with OSWALD and found his name as TORRES or GOMEZ CORTEZ.

*[G.C. was with Brownlee in Mexico]*

LAYTON  
MARTENS:

DAVIS selected a photograph of LAYTON MARTENS and said he had seen him with OSWALD. DAVIS said OSWALD later held a Fair Play for Cuba meeting by Lee Circle in New Orleans to protest the treatment of Cuba. The police came and disbanded the group. At that time, according to DAVIS, MARTENS was with OSWALD.

*[When? why Lee Circle?]*

*[Should be developed.]*

DAVIS said he had worked with the New York Police Department and said Chief Inspector McLaughlin would vouch for him. Also a MR. DAVID KEYSER of the Cuba-America Sugar Company would also vouch for his credibility. According to DAVIS the CIA contacted KEYSER four weeks prior to the Bay of Pigs. For six months, DAVIS had just been hanging around and watching Cubans in New York City. The Fair Play for Cuba committee was receiving money from CASTRO through Ontario, Canada. DAVIS said when he came to New Orleans, he contacted Superintendent Giarrusso and explained his mission. He said the New York Police were much friendlier and the reception here was a cold one.

DAVIS stated that at one time the President of Argentina was stopping in New Orleans at the Royal Orleans Hotel and DAVIS discouraged Cuban exiles from picketing.

DAVIS said he was introduced to OSWALD by CARLOS QUEIROGA. DAVIS said he wanted to infiltrate OSWALD's group and went to OSWALD's house on Magazine Street with QUEIROGA about 8:00 P.M. one night shortly after the BRINGUIER debate on television. OSWALD's wife was home and DAVIS could see Fair Play for Cuba leaflets inside the house. DAVIS did not actually enter the house as OSWALD came out on the sidewalk and conversed with them there. The meeting was very brief and DAVIS was not expected by OSWALD.

Should be follow-up here! →  
JR

According to DAVIS, prior to this, OSWALD had wanted to join the DAVIS group and spoke of his Marine training, his shooting ability, and displayed a United States Marine Corps Manual. It was after this that OSWALD distributed the Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets on the street.

DAVIS stated that while the training camp was active north of the lake, some New Orleans men offered a forty-two foot boat for the training groups use. As he recalls, the wife of one of these men intervened and put an end to the boat offer.

A German scientist approached the anti-Castro group saying he had poison pellets the size of ping pong balls which would ignite when wet and these could be dropped in the sugar fields of Cuba and the moisture in the night air would be sufficient to cause ignition. This scientist wanted one million dollars in advance. According to DAVIS there was no further contact with him.

Luis Guevara  
□

When asked about any Latins at Washington and Magazine Streets in New Orleans, DAVIS said he knew one LUIZ GUEVARA operated a business there and also owned a dry-cleaning shop in Harvey, Louisiana.

3033 Napoleon

Fabregas  
□

DAVIS said he did not know CLAY SHAW. The name CLAY BERTRAND sounded only familiar to him as did the name EMILIO SANTANA. He said he had heard the name FABREGAS who was from Central America.

Referring to ALPHA 66, DAVIS stated this group was directed by the former president of Cuban accountants, he knew what people had money in foreign banks and would pressure these persons for contributions.



## M E M O R A N D U M

Re: SHAWRe: FERRIE

March 29, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: SGT. THOMAS DUFFY, Investigator

RE: INTERVIEW VIA LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL OF  
MR. CHARLES KROP - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
A/C 312 - 663-1522

On March 16, 1967 Sgt. Duffy received a telephone call from a person who identified himself as CHARLES KROP of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. KROP stated that shortly after the death of the president he was contacted by a Cuban organization in Chicago that was trying to raise funds to assassinate FIDEL CASTRO. As a result of this, Mr. KROP contacted the FBI and asked them if they would be interested. They told Mr. KROP they would be interested and to obtain as much information as he could. Mr. KROP set up a recording device to record any future conversations with these two Cubans. He said he had a recording in his possession at this time in which the Cubans described what they were trying to do and how they were trying to raise funds through donations. During this conversation the Cubans mentioned that two men in New Orleans also were in charge of handling finances for this organization. The two men named were SHAW and FERRIE. As a result of this Mr. KROP advised the FBI of what had transpired and would let them listen to the tape. Mr. KROP at that time forgot about the instance until he read of Mr. Garrison's probe and again heard the name of SHAW and FERRIE connected in the probe.

On March 16, 1967 he again contacted the FBI and they said they would be very much interested in listening to the tape again. Mr. KROP then contacted Sgt. Duffy of the New Orleans District Attorney's Office. Sgt. Duffy advised Mr. KROP he would call him back. Sgt. Duffy advised Mr. Garrison of the conversation and called CHARLES KROP at his number in Chicago from Mr. Garrison's office. Mr. KROP said he would be out of town for a few days and when he returned on the 21st of March, 1967 he would send Sgt. Duffy a copy of the tape. The tape was never received by Sgt. Duffy. As a result Officer Duffy tried to contact Mr. KROP on March 27th, 28th and again on the 29th, 1967. On the 29th of March Sgt. Duffy finally got in contact with Mr. KROP. It was learned that at the present time MR. KROP is employed by the Illinois Migrant Consul, address 1307 S. Wabash, Chicago, Illinois - 60605. Mr. KROP stated to Officer Duffy that he had been avoiding Sgt. Duffy because he was afraid of getting involved because these Cubans were of the militant type. Officer Duffy asked him if he had sent the tape and he stated he hadn't.

He also stated that he was not going to send the tape because he was afraid.

Mr. KROP was asked how he came in contact with these Cubans and he said that at one time he was employed with the Cook County Welfare Department and at that time he came in contact with many Cubans. He was asked for the names of the two Cubans involved on the tape. He gave the following names and descriptions:

CARLOS RODRIQUEZ:

About 40 years of age.  
5'9" in height.  
Light complexioned and dark hair.

This subject is big and muscular and a sloppy dresser.

RODRIQUEZ claimed to have been a captain in Castro's army when they were fighting in the hills.

DANIEL MTLIAN:

About in 20's  
5'8" in height.  
Thin and petite.

This subject was clean-cut and well-dressed.

At this time he told Sgt. Duffy that the two Cubans had mentioned plans of a special weapon being made in New York and sent via Chicago to Miami. They also stated that Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, knew of their plans and was in sympathy with them. They also stated that the CIA knew of their plans and they could get funds from them if necessary.

Mr. KROP said at that time he had advised the FBI of this and that was the last he heard of it.

This was the end of the conversation with Mr. KROP at this time.

SGT. THOMAS DUFFY

← NOTE "CARLOS" MENTIONED  
IN OTHER FILES  
(ALSO: A CARLOS RODRIQUEZ  
WAS ARRESTED WITH PHILIP  
SERAGI IN N.O. (SEE SOULE  
REPORT APRIL '69) - BUT THE  
LATTER C.R. WOULD  
APPEAR YOUNGER THAN  
THIS ONE.

on file  
see

MEMORANDUM

2  
Re: SHAW  
(Bernadas Weiss)  
Re: ANDREWS

April 21, 1969

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: SHAW Leads - 2 ) Memo dated 3/28/69  
AL CLARK LEAD


-----  
Capt. Soule and I interviewed AL CLARK today in regard to his previous statement that he had given to WEISBERG. According to WEISBERG's statement CLARK said that ANDREWS introduced OSWALD to him in the Summer of 1963 at Dixieland Hall. Today CLARK said that WEISBERG was trying to put words in his mouth and what he actually told WEISBERG was that OSWALD looked familiar to him and that it was possible that he may have seen him around Dixieland Hall or the Bourbon House. However, he said that he cannot definitely say that he has ever seen OSWALD and he cannot definitely say that ANDREWS introduced OSWALD to him at Dixieland Hall.

He said that he did see ANDREWS and GORDON NOVEL together at Dixieland Hall on several occasions. NOVEL was trying to work out some kind of deal for the World's Fair and ANDREWS was his attorney.

CLARK said he met SHAW on two or three occasions. The first time he met SHAW was at a party which was given at (BERNADAS-WEISS Art Studio) (now called Studio Jewells). BERNADAS and WEISS were giving the party in honor of some author who had just written a book. He said he does not remember the author or the book now. He said he also saw SHAW again at an art show which was held at the International House for PATTI BANNISTER (PATTI BANNISTER is married to GUY BANNISTER's nephew).

CLARK said he met KERRY THORNLEY on one occasion and that was when THORNLEY came to town as a result of our Grand Jury subpoena. He said he met THORNLEY through CLINT BOLTON.

CLARK said he knows BOOTSIE GAY but does not know JOHN DOTT.

  
ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

sk

Memo dated 3/28/69  
Shaw lead # 2  
Al Clark



2

May 22, 1967  
Dallas Texas

Re: BECKHAM/CRISMAN et al

*Callahan*

District Attorney Jim Garrison  
New Orleans  
Louisiana

~~Feedback - Please~~

Important

TO: IVON:  
*This has been assigned  
to Besley - Copy to  
you file: 02*

Mr. Garrison:

The following account may be fiction or it may be fact, I dare not commit myself by trying to substantiate it. The story was told to me in bits and pieces over a period of three months by a man, whom, I admit, has very little credibility to his character. The only reason I take the time to relate this to you, is because it is now past the realm of coincidence.

I fully realize the consequences of my actions, and so therefore I am prepared to co-operate with your office to the fullest extent, if you think the information I have warrants it.

Naturally, what I refer to is the Kennedy assassination.

It is hard to know where to begin, because the beginning was years before I had occasion to come upon this information. This is the story, the best I can relate to you:

It seems that back in 1960 and 1961 a group of men in this country began collecting money for a so-called invasion force into Cuba. This "army" was prepared to attack and capture Castro's Cuba in an invasion sponsored by the CIA. This is common knowledge, but what is not so well known, is WHY THE INVASION FAILED! As the information was given to me, a few of the leaders of the anti-Castro force in this country decided to flee the country with a good deal of the funds collected from the sympathizers of the Cuban refugees. These men whom I will name later, were arrested in the Miami airport with the money in their possession. The arresting officers, members of the CIA, confiscated the money; amounting to almost three million dollars. Then, as the story goes, President Kennedy, feeling that he had been duped, and would be left holding the bag, and.... realizing the international consequences of such an invasion, pulled the air support that had been orally committed. This, of course, led to the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion.

Since most of the 1400 or more invasion members were either killed or captured, the Cuban leaders in this country put most of the blame upon President Kennedy himself. I feel that I have evidence, though admittedly heresay, that can prove this course of events.

I was told this story by a man who allegedly was a part of the Cuban revolutionary movement in this country. He claims to have been one of those arrested at Miami. Also he claims to have been under FBI investigation at various times. I was in Omaha Nebraska at the time this

was told to me, and at about the same time,,as I'm sure you remember, your office was trying to get Perry Russo's girl friend; Mrs McBlaine or something to that effect, down to New Orleans for questioning. It seemed rather strange to me that she would wind up in Omaha since she really had no people there. Also, WHY did the gentleman whom I quote decide to come to Omaha? He had no job there, no relatives, and no real desire to find either. He moved to Omaha in March from Lincoln Nebraska, where he had spent about two months or less with no visable means of support. He had just previously been in the State of Washington with an associate of his.

The following are a few facts that the Omaha man told me, either directly or indirectly;

He told me about the pilot named Ferrie long before your office announced your interest in him. He described the man in great detail and claimed to know him personally. He also predicted his demise.

I overheard numerous telephone conversations ( mostly with the man in Washington ) in which he asked with great concern whether it was the FBI, the CIA, or who, that had been asking questions about them, and whether it was that they had something on him or on "one of the others".

He claimed to have either known or had met the Mr. Shaw you questioned.

He was originally from New Orleans, and claims to have worked on your staff at one time as an investigator.

He says he saw Oswald in New Orleans, Also a man who "looked like Ruby".

At one time, the Omaha man and the Washington man met in a hotel there and discussed plans to go to New Orleans to see a man called Sergio Arcacha. They went, but could not find him or another man they said was there. Three days later, the local Newspapers Announced that you, too had been looking for Mr. Arcacha for questioning and that he had told you he would talk to you , but not alone.

He described the assassination scene in great detail and told me some facts about it that I had definitely not heard before.

He claims that Oswald was a patsy, a setup, to take the blame for the whole thing. Also that OSWALD WAS A HOMOSEXUAL like Shaw, Ferrie, Tippett ( Dallas police officer ) and a score of others,

He told me about the motorcycle police officer who claimed to have seen a man with a rifle run from the grassy knoll in front of Kennedy. (incidentally, The Omaha man claims that this is where the fatal shot came from) The police officer mysteriously had a very serious accident right after the incident, and now is a near idiot.

He claimed to have met the late President on a number of occasions, and he talked about him with very little respect.

He claims that he left Louisiana upon the advise of the Governor.

The Omaha Man and the Washington man were always in telephone contact with each other, no matter where they were. Once, the Washington man was in Washington D.C. for some reason or another and they conferred by telephone twice in that one day.

The following is a list of the names for the story above. If you feel that any of them fit into a proper place, or into your current investigation, Please contact me so we can further discuss this.

1. Sergio Arcacha

2. Lucian Rebel

*Louis Rebel?*

3. Fred L. Crisman

4. Thomas E. Beckham

5. Martin Grassi

*B*  
*A*  
*etc*  
*□*

Mr Carrisson, perhaps this is all hogwash. I really do not know. I can go into more detail on all of this, and I have the addresses of those mentioned above. I would come to New Orleans myself, but I do not have the necessary finances. Also, I would have to be assured of protection, at least to the best of your ability.

I have arranged to be reached through the Democratic chairman here, Mr Thomas Reagan 101 Woodbridge Way, Mesquite, Texas. His Telephone Number is: AT 5-4573

If the information I have related to you here is of any consequence, contact Mr. Reagan, and he will contact me.

Good luck in your investigation.

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

Re: SHAW  
Re: FERRIE  
Re: OSWALD

M E M O R A N D U M

September 1, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator  
FROM: SAL SCALIA, Investigator  
RE: CITY DIRECTORY CHECKS ON TELEPHONE NUMBERS IN  
DAVID FERRIE's NOTEBOOK

215-LO 6-4185

AL BATTEY  
312 Kirk Lane  
Media, Pa.

525-1913

David Chandler  
724 Gov. Nichols

866-5471

*Also in Oswald's  
notebook (mis-spelled)  
as State reporter  
(subject Chandler  
was in '63)*

1962 - None  
1964 - Rev. A. C. Smith  
1965 - Loyola Univ.

361-1029

1962 - D. F. NOLAN  
1964 - D. F. NOLAN  
1965 - D. F. NOLAN

279-5477

(JOE-JOE)  
1965 Suburban - None

834-3346

GENE GINO MAYWE  
1962 - None  
1964 - None  
1965 - None

523-9464

GENE GINO MAYWE  
1962 - Royal Gallery  
1964 - None  
1965 - None

866-6763

1962 - None  
1964 - None  
1965 - J. W. WHITTY

822-0579

OUSELTA OUSELTA  
1962 - None  
1964 - None  
1965 - L. G. SHIELL

361-8660

OUSELTA OUSELTA  
1962 - None  
1964 - CARROL McCOY  
1965 - None

943-6041

1962 - J. A. KOENIG  
1964 - J. A. KOENIG  
1965 - J. A. KOENIG

888-2644  
(New exchange about one  
year old)

1962 - None  
1964 - None  
1965 - None

525-0384

1962 - H. R. FERNANDEZ  
1964 - H. R. FERNANDEZ  
1965 - H. R. FERNANDEZ

887-8190

945-1511

BUDDY WARE  
1962 - W. J. WERNER  
1964 - W. J. WERNER  
1965 - None

282-4955

GEORGE BOURGIER  
Peoples Avenue  
1962 - G. J. BRUGIER  
1964 - G. J. BRUGIER  
1965 - G. J. BRUGIER

345-6324  
(New exchange Metairie)

LEON  
1965 Suburban - None

721-5754

1965 Suburban - None

888-3566

1965 Suburban - None

M E M O R A N D U M

September 27, 1967

TO: Louis Ivon

FROM: Sal Scalia

RE: Telephone numbers taken from grey box found in Dave Ferries  
apartment

---

Jerry MA 0046

MA 2311 EX 2528

4237 Tulane

OL 46155

2-21-7-7071

21-7-7071

716

Newton 457-4571

VE 35507

Matheson Coleman Bell

432 Pattiors Plank

E. Ruthfort, N. J.

3

MEMORANDUM

Re: (1) LO's "ESCORT"  
(2) CUBAN EXILE  
(3) EMILIO SANTANA

April 13, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: INTERVIEW WITH MIGUEL CRUZ ON MARCH 19, 1967  
IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

---

I traveled to Baton Rouge, Louisiana to talk to MIGUEL CRUZ who informed me that he was present when CARLOS BRINGUIER and OSWALD had the fight on Canal Street in front of the Maison Blanche Building. MIGUEL's address in Baton Rouge, is 505 East Stadium Street on the L.S.U. Campus, telephone #388-2097. His New Orleans address is 2526 Mazant Street, telephone 943-0082.

MIGUEL CRUZ is from Camaguay, Cuba and he came to this country December 5, 1962. He says that he does not know CARLOS QUIROGA, ALBERTO FOWLER or RICARDO DAVIS. He said that he had done some work for ALPHA 66, whose leader is ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYA (who was subsequently captured by Castro and may be a prisoner in Cuba at the present time). CRUZ said that the first time he saw OSWALD was when OSWALD and BRINGUIER had the fight on Canal Street; that he was in BRINGUIER's store when he was informed by CELSO HERNANDEZ that OSWALD was distributing leaflets in front of the Maison Blanche Building. CRUZ said that 2 days before this, OSWALD had come into BRINGUIER's store and offered to help him train Cubans for the invasion of Cuba. OSWALD showed BRINGUIER a Marine Training Manual that he had, and OSWALD told BRINGUIER that this manual told how to train people for warfare. CRUZ said that he and BRINGUIER and HERNANDEZ left the store and immediately went to Canal Street where BRINGUIER and OSWALD exchanged a few words and had the fight. CRUZ said that he was arrested along with OSWALD and BRINGUIER and sat right next to OSWALD in the police car on the way to the district. He said that OSWALD never said a word either in the police car or in the district. The next time CRUZ saw OSWALD was when they had to go to court. He believes the following day. CRUZ said at this time OSWALD did not say anything to anybody, and went and sat down in the colored section of the courtroom with some colored prisoners.

CRUZ said that he had never seen OSWALD with any strong looking Latin-American type individuals, but he could remember a strong looking Latin-American type person around 25 or 30 years old who was a little taller than OSWALD and who weighed close to 200 pounds, standing in front of the Maison Blanche Building with a camera and taking pictures of OSWALD and other people when OSWALD was distributing leaflets there. He asked a few people where they were from and seemed interested in what was going on. He was dressed in a suit and tie and wore dark glasses.

CRUZ said that he did not know ANDREW BLACKMON, and could not identify any of the people in the picture of OSWALD distributing leaflets in front of the Trade Mart. I showed him a picture and he identified BRINGUIER, CLAUDIO CRUZ and himself as being in the picture. He did not know DAVE FERRIE.

See SANTANA  
statement re  
1300 block  
Dauphin  
Street

CRUZ said that he knows EMILIO SANTANA and he can remember that SANTANA was driving a big, almost new car; that SANTANA told him that he was making money working for the CIA taking people out of Cuba. CRUZ said that SANTANA came to his house one time and wanted him (CRUZ) to give him a letter and some papers which would signify that he (SANTANA) was a member of ALPHA 66. SANTANA said that this would help him collect some money for the group. CRUZ said that after SANTANA got the letter and some papers he never returned to his house. CRUZ said that SANTANA used to hang around the Florida Avenue Project by the B & C Supermarket where there used to be a lot of Cubans. CRUZ said that most of these Cubans have moved to the St. Thomas Project.

CRUZ stated that he knows ARCACHA by name only; that he doesn't know GLORIA FORD, DAVE FERRIE, CLAY SHAW, CLAY BERTRAND, DR. GUITART, or anything about the Cuban training camp across the lake

CRUZ said that some of the members of ALPHA 66 are:

LOUIS BRETOS:

Who was the head of ALPHA 66 and is now in Miami.

LURDES BRETOS:

Sister of LOUIS BRETOS

EDUARDO DOMINGUEZ:

Now in Los Angeles, California.

ANGEL DEL HIERRO:

Who lived in the Parkchester Apartments in 1962.

DOMINGO EL QUEZABAL:

Who lived on West End Boulevard.

ARBEZU:

Head of the Cuban Union (now located on University Street, 1/2 block from Canal Street)

DR. de la CRUZ:

Who is a Loyola or Tulane professor.

SATO:

Who is now going to L.S.U. in Baton Rouge.

CARLOS WHISHMARCH:

Who went to train in a camp somewhere with MENOYO (a lieutenant in Fidel Castro's army).

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA



3  
M E M O R A N D U M

*Bill Dalzell, Clay Shaw*

APRIL 1, 1967

Re: SHAW

DALZELL group

CIA file

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: INTERVIEW WITH BETTY PARROTT, 900 ST. ANN STREET,  
MARCH 31, 1967.

On March 31, 1967, I interviewed BETTY PARROTT and learned from her that she had an extremely close relationship with BILL DALZELL. It seems that BILL DALZELL lived in her home for a certain period of time. During the time that BILL DALZELL lived in her home, she said that he was involved with a group known as The Friends of Cuba. This group had its office in the Balter Building. Members of the group included SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, BILL CRAIG, BILL DALZELL, GRADY DURHAM, an individual named LOGAN, who was also a member of the C.I.A., BILL KLINE, an attorney, REGIS KENNEDY, a member of the FBI, an individual named HOFFMAN, and an individual named EASTERLING.

She said that although DALZELL was very secretive about the operation of the group, she said that from the conversations that she overheard over a period of time, she learned that the group was involved in an undercover operation in conjunction with the C.I.A. and FBI which involved the shipment and transportation of individuals and supplies in and out of Cuba.

She said that many times REGIS KENNEDY would come over to the house and talk to DALZELL concerning the operation. She also said that many times REGIS KENNEDY came to the office in the Balter Building to talk to DALZELL and in turn, DALZELL and other members of the group visited REGIS KENNEDY in his office. She said that REGIS KENNEDY confirmed to her the fact that CLAY SHAW is a former C.I.A. agent who did some work for the C.I.A. in Italy over a five-year span.

She said this group later moved from their office in the Balter Building and moved into an office in the International Trade Mart and then operated under the name of The Voice of Cuba or The Friends of Democratic Cuba.

She said that she does not know whether or not CLAY SHAW had any connection with this group and that she does not remember hearing CLAY SHAW'S name mentioned. She said that BILL DALZELL could tell us everything about the group and about the connection with REGIS KENNEDY and the C.I.A.

She said that BILL DALZELL has an open charge against him in New York which she believes in gun theft. She said that JOE BOLDEN has the entire file on BILL DALZELL and can give us all the information we need in regard to this charge.

She said for some reason, she has heard BILL DALZELL'S name mentioned quite often since the investigation started. She said that approximately two weeks ago, DALZELL made a trip into New Orleans and spoke to STEVE PLOTKIN and heard he left town.

*FBI: Indicated File  
(Copy to Richard Burns  
for follow-up within)*

MEMORANDUM

November 7, 1967

*Re: CUBANS (general)  
Re: BANISTER  
Re: CARLOS QUIROGA*

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

*(According to FBI statement:)  
Note: Apparently Newman rented  
544 Camp Street to Cubans*

RE: Unidentified men at 544 Camp Street

*on 2 occasions:  
(1) OCT '61 thru FEB '62  
(2) for an unspecified period  
beginning "MARCH or APRIL, 1963"*

Summary of interviews with SAM NEWMAN

*(But this is contradicted  
This is statement for S/S notes  
he says 544 not rented to Cubans  
since September '62) JG*

- |    |          |                         |                 |                 |
|----|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | 11/23/63 | S.A. ANTHONY GERRETS    | S.S.            | CE 3119         |
| 2. | 11/25/63 | S.A. WALLE & FOLSE      | FBI             | Archives, CD 75 |
| 3. | 11/27/63 | SGT. AUSTIN & DET. FREY | (N.O.P.D.)      | CE 1413         |
| 4. | 12/2/63  | S.A. RICE               | S.S.            | CE 1414         |
| 5. | 1/18/67  | GEORGE ECKERT           | (BANISTER file) |                 |

1. NEWMAN's initial interview on 11/23/63 resulted from the discovery that some of OSWALD's literature bore the address 544 Camp Street stamped on it.

NEWMAN related that he had rented office space to "Cuban revolutionaries" over a period of three or four months, but that he had evicted them because they got behind on the rent. After he had evicted these revolutionaries, he discovered that "an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5'9½"; 185 lbs.; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him." NEWMAN only saw him once "and had no idea as to what his name might be." NEWMAN gives no indication of the date of this encounter (either month or year).

According to the same Secret Service report (CE 3119), one JAMES ARTHUS ("apparently harmless protective Research subject of file CC-2-32, 791") at 544 Camp Street who "stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him."

2. In his interview with the FBI, NEWMAN advised that he rented the office space to the Cubans "approximately 8 or 9 months ago," i.e., March or April, 1963. He added that he did not recollect seeing OSWALD in or around the building, nor had he rented any office space to the FPCC, or anyone by the name of OSWALD. Someone called him, in September 1963, however, wanting to rent office space, but NEWMAN did not see this individual, as he put him in touch with the aforementioned JAMES ARTHUS, the janitor.

NEWMAN added that "9 or 10 months ago" (Jan. or Feb. 1963) a tall, thin man, aged about 38, with dark hair, did contact him and paid one month's rent for an office, which he was going to use to teach Spanish.

This is presumably not the same man NEWMAN had mentioned two days earlier to the Secret Service, whom NEWMAN does not mention in this interview.

3. When interviewed by the New Orleans Police Department on November 27, 1963, NEWMAN said he had rented office space to the "Cuban Revolutionary Society" "about 15 months ago", (about August 1962), which group was run by "young Monteleone" of the Monteleone Hotel. GUY BANISTER was, according to NEWMAN, "well acquainted with this organization." NEWMAN then adds a similar story to his initial version to the Secret Service, recounting the intrusion of a man who evidently had a key to the office; he is described here as "white male, blond hair, and red complexion."

4. In his second interview with the Secret Service on 12/2/63, NEWMAN specifies that he rented office space to the Cuban Revolutionary Council from October 1961 through February 1962. In April 1963 he was paid \$100 by CARLOS GRIMADER, accountant for the C.R.C. in partial payment of the rent. When the C.R.C. departed, they left a lot of literature in the office, which he turned over to the Salvation Army "or some such organization". About two weeks after the Cubans moved, Mr. NEWMAN relates the young man with the Spanish accent appeared. This would have been in or about March 1962, which is a time when OSWALD was in Russia.

→ NEWMAN adds in this interview that JACK MARTIN introduced both SERGIO ARCACHA and CARLOS QUIROGA to him, and that QUIROGA "appeared to have a short wave radio transmitter." He also said at this time that no office space in 544 Camp Street has been rented since September 1962, but again mentions the incident (which he had earlier told the FBI, but not the Secret Service) of the man who paid a month in advance to teach Spanish. This was "four or five months ago", i.e., June or July 1963.

5. George Eckert's interview pertains to the subject of GUY BANISTER's files and does not reveal any new information about people who rented from NEWMAN, except to say that NEWMAN cannot remember the names of the people who were his tenants in 1963.

DISPOSITION:

□ In my view NEWMAN should be interviewed again and asked more specifically about the two still unidentified males who attempted to rent from him. JAMES ARTHUR should be interviewed with regard to a third unidentified man who visited 544 Camp Street in September 1963, whom NEWMAN did not see.

Richard  
See me prior  
to interviewing  
Newman. JH.

Re: (1) FERRIE (+ old green car)  
(2) LATIN VISITOR (=CUBAN)  
NAMED "CARLOS"

MEMORANDUM

January 23, 1967

f

TO: LOUIS IVON, INVESTIGATOR  
FROM: LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR  
RE: PHONE CALL FROM AGENT ONE TO L. LOISEL  
1/23/67, 12:30 P. M.

*(James D. Johnson)*

Agent One stated that Dave Ferrie told him that Eric Michael Crouchet had called him and told him that the DA's office had been questioning him (Crouchet) as to Dave Ferrie and other people and Ferrie's connection with someone named Andy Blackmon.

Re: "CARLOS"

Loisel questioned Agent One about Carlos who had been out to see Dave Ferrie. He said Carlos was either Cuban or Mexican and was 32 or 34 years of age, kinky black hair, dark complexion. Agent One said he hadn't seen him since he came to see Dave Ferrie about a week ago.

Re: "old green car"

Loisel questioned Agent One about any of Ferrie's friends who might have a '61 or '62 Dark green Ford automobile. Agent One said that he knew of one of Ferrie's friends who has a 1960 green Ford, not too dark in color but that this car is immaculate and highly simonized. Agent One also said that this man's name is Larry Gautreaux (not sure of spelling of last name) and that Gautreaux is a private investigator and use to go to Guy Banister's office with Ferrie. Agent One also said that Ferrie's lawyer is at 822 Perdido Street. Loisel at this time opened the city directory and called names of all attorneys at 822 Perdido Street and Agent One said that it was a lawyer, Joseph Weilbacher, who is listed in Room 402 of 822 Perdido Street, the same office as John Shea. Loisel asked Agent One if this lawyer use to go to Guy Banister's and Agent One said he didn't know.

Loisel then asked Agent One if he could come into the DA's office this date at 3:00 P. M. and he said he would.

END OF PHONE CONVERSATION

DET. LYNN LOISEL

LL/50b

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
PARISH OF ORLEANS  
STATE OF LOUISIANA

①  
Re: BANISTER OFFICE  
② THE "LATIN ESCORT"  
(CUBANS)

DECEMBER 29, 1966

STATEMENT OF: JOSEPH A. OSTER, WM, age 38  
RESIDING AT: 809 Audubon  
TELEPHONE NO. 525-4205

S T A T E M E N T

In about 1956, Guy Banister and I went in business together in the private investigating firm known as Guy Banister and Associates, Inc. At that time, we were in the Balter Building on St. Charles Street in New Orleans. During the course of time I was in business with Banister, I met Jack Martin and others.

Subsequently, I left Banister and formed my own corporation in 1958. It was known as Southern Research Company, Inc. now Joseph A. Oster and Associates, Inc.

During the time I was in business with Banister, I had occasion to visit his home on Argonne Blvd. At that time, Banister had to my knowledge a number of rifles and also a 357 Magnum. I can vaguely remember that he had a .30 caliber bolt action rifle also a shotgun, also, an over and under, I don't know what caliber. The .30 caliber bolt action had a telescopic sight. I know Banister carried a 357 magnum with gold initials (I think the initials were WGB). What happened to these guns, I don't know.

During the course of my friendship with Banister, from the middle of '62 to the end of '63, I met Joe Newbrough, Bill Ninski, Delphine Roberts and Jack Martin, I was also introduced to Dave Ferrie and two Cuban exiles. I don't remember their names. One I know was employed in the Audubon Building for an engineering firm on the 5th floor. He was tall, thin, dark hair, (Jorge Ramirez - engineer for Warren Moses - 524-1277), and I vaguely remember he was a draftsman or some kind of engineer. He was approximately 26 to 32 years old. At the time I met them, they were driving an old Ford. The other Cuban was short, stocky, moustache and appeared to be highly educated. He was about 45 years old. When Banister introduced me to them, he told me they were Cuban exiles and had been run out of Cuba by Castro. He also told me they were the heads of some kind of exile movement here in New Orleans, and they were trying to get some kind of party started.

I remember one time Banister was telling me about some automobile parts and heavy equipment being sent to Cuba in violation of a State Department ban against the export of equipment to Cuba. He was investigating it for somebody. This comes in somewhere, I don't remember exactly where. He told me he had pictures of this stuff and mentioned the name of the wharf where it was. He also told me he could take me and show me other equipment that was going to Cuba. I remember he told me that he had pictures of this equipment but I don't remember if he told me Newbrough did take them or was going to take them. He called and asked me about a camera, but I didn't have the kind he wanted. So, the next time I saw him, Newbrough was in the office along with Martin, Dave Ferric, and Dave Lewis. Delphene Roberts was the secretary. Bill Ninski was in the other room. This was on Lafayette Street. We went around to the restaurant and Newbrough told me he had taken some pictures for Banister. What they were, I don't know. I think Newbrough or Martin mentioned jeeps to me.

Subsequently, I ran into one of the Cubans I was introduced to in Banister's Office in my own office building, and I would see him coming in and out of the elevator, and I asked him if he had seen Banister and he said, "No, I'm not fooling with that anymore." I haven't seen this Cuban for about four months now. This particular unknown Cuban was watching Oswald pass out these pamphlets in front of Maison Blanche, Kress, and the Audubon Building.

I remember also that Anna Burglass was also in and out of Banister's office during this same period. ?

THE  
"LATIN  
ESCORT"

## MEMORANDUM

January 16, 1967

Re: Ferrie (Finnish)

Re: Culberson  
(at Magazine +  
Louisiana street)

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY 895-9811

FROM: UNDERCOVER AGENT #1 *Jimmy Johnson, 3330 La. Ave. Bldg. (Drumming  
Square)*

RE: INFORMATION ON DAVE FERRIE RECEIVED 1-11-67,  
GATHERED BY UNDERCOVER AGENT #1

Agent 1 stated that the attorney that Dave Ferrie spoke to on January 9, 1967 about being investigated by the District Attorney was a young attorney in his thirties, short in stature, about 5'8". This attorney he described had rotten teeth. After shown a few photographs of attorneys, he identified a G. P. Auxillo as the attorney.

Agent #1 further stated the number of the airplane which we were interested in was a Douglas #08553. This plane is now being kept in Houston, Texas under the supervision of a Mr. Prat. (See memo from L. Loisel).

Agent #1 further stated that Dave Ferrie never showed up at the airport on Monday, January 9, 1967 all day. This was very unusual for him not to let Agent #1 know about it. Agent #1 believes that Dave Ferrie is planning a mysterious trip to an island somewhere south of Florida in the Bahamas. He overheard this being mentioned to a Steve Littleton. He also heard Ferrie mention that this island has a pretty sandy runway. He stated that they were concerned about not being able to take off from this island with a Twin-Beach airplane. They may have to go with a single engine plane.

It was also mentioned to Agent #1 by D. Ferrie that he is now close to a fellow who is a clerk in one of the courts (doesn't know where) who makes \$20,000.00 a year, and has a lot of money and a lot of "pull", who he is going to buy an airplane with and make big money.

Agent #1 stated Sunday night, January 8, 1967, he was requested by Dave Ferrie to borrow his camera to take some pictures. Agent #1 was also requested while en route to his home to pick up the camera, to stop at the main parking lot of the airport in front of the main building, and pick up a 8 X 10 envelope which would be under the seat on the driver side of a white 1964 Chevrolet with no license plates. Agent #1 picked up the envelope which was sealed with scotch tape. He attempted to hold the envelope up to the light to try and ascertain what it contained. He was unable to because whatever was in the envelope was inside two pieces of cardboard. He returned to Ferrie's house and gave him the envelope . Ferrie would not open the envelope in front of him. This night he told Agent #1 that he was going to purchase a new automobile because he just got hold of some cash.

Agent #1 stated that during a conversation with Ferrie it was mentioned that Ferrie had been talking to people in the District Attorney's Office. Agent #1 warned him about talking to those people because things were hot. Ferrie told him "I'm not worried about them. I'm so much smarter than those people." Ferrie has also attempted to have Agent #1 line up some females for him. He wants six (6) females who he is going to pay \$15.00 per hour to take nude pictures of them having intercourse with Agent #1, also other unnatural acts with them, and sell them at a large price and split it half with Agent #1.



Agent #1 knows of two colored females that Ferrie has had in his apartment on previous occasions with whom he had relations. He only knows them by name; one by the name of Margaret and one by the name of Schwander.

Agent #1 also stated that he has seen Dave Ferrie with a "spic" who either works or owns the Service Station on Louisiana Avenue and Magazine Street.

Another thing he stated was that none of the planes Ferrie flies has the clearance of the F.A.A.

To: Archives  
For: Lead files +  
"Friends of Democratic Cuba" files

Balter Building

M E M O R A N D U M

Re: BANISTER MENAGE + CUBANS  
(Exp. DALZELL)  
(ED BUTLER)

December 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.  
RE: INTERVIEW WITH "BP" (2nd Parrot Interview)  
IN RE: FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA  
\*\*\*\*\*

I talked with BP in reference to her knowledge concerning the "Friends of Democratic Cuba" and showed her the letter which we had received in the mail. BP informed me that she had only been to the office in the Balter Building around 3 or 4 times but she remembers a few of the people who were in the organization; that she definitely remembers JOSEPH MOORE. She said that JOSEPH MOORE was honorably discharged from the Marine Corps a few months after World War II. BP says he was in his late 20's, had honey blonde hair, blue eyes, 5'8" tall and weighed from 150 to 160 pounds. She said he came into town in the same week in which BILL DALZELL formed the Friends of Democratic Cuba and opened the office in the Balter Building. She said this was around late November or December of 1960. BP said that MOORE was from the United States and not from Lima, Peru and that she only heard him speak English. BP said that the person who wrote the letter may have gotten his address mixed up because one of MOORE's associates was DALZELL, and DALZELL had a partner in some kind of deal in Lima, Peru. BP said that MOORE did not have any friends in particular and whenever she saw him he was with DALZELL or ARCACHA. BP said she is pretty certain that MOORE, who was a Paratrooper in the Marine Corps, took part in the Bay of Pigs invasion and she is under the impression that he was killed. She said that when MOORE left New Orleans he went straight to Miami, Florida. She does not know where he lived in town, but ARCACHA and DALZELL got him a room somewhere around the office she believes. BP said that MOORE had a Southern accent, possibly from the Southwest, and left right before Christmas of 1960 and in all was only around the office for about a 2 or 3 week period. She said that he just "floated in" and said that he had read about the Friends of Democratic Cuba in the paper.

BP said that GUY BANISTER had files on all of the people around the office at the time; that LOGAN was a CIA man assigned to ARCACHA and the Friends of Democratic Cuba and his counterpart from the FBI was REGIS KENNEDY. She said that LOGAN was good friends with GRADY DURHAM and that both of them belonged to the Chess Club around the Maritime Building. She said all members of the group were screened by the FBI and CIA. BP said LOGAN was tall, distinguished, had dark hair and worked out of the New Orleans office. She said she knew of no car that MOORE had. She also said that we should check into the waiters

who worked in the Court of Two Sisters during the Summer of 1963 as she has heard that at least one of the waiters had said that LEE HARVEY OSWALD stayed in one of the upstairs apartments at the Court for a while. She said that PETE MARCELLO had something to do with the Court and that she heard that he also heard that OSWALD stayed at the Court and was rather upset about it. She said that she heard that GENE DAVIS was relieved of his duties at the Court because of this. She also said that right after this period GENE DAVIS began living with a young boy who he was in love with and took out a big insurance policy on him and the boy got killed and GENE collected. BP also said that she heard that DAVIS was involved in blackmail from "queers"; that the blackmailing information came from REGIS KENNEDY and some New York agents. BP said we should talk to a tall, black haired waiter around 6'3", 185 pounds, who is gay and who is either working at the Court or just recently left in regards to the story about OSWALD staying at the Court. She said we should also get the records of the waiters and other employees at the Court during the Summer of 1963 and interview those people regarding this same matter. She said there are only around 15 or 20 people in the Friends of Democratic Cuba and whereas she may recognize some pictures, she could not call many by name. She said BANISTER was around there mostly with GRADY DURHAM, JACK MARTIN and DALZELL.

BP said "TIGER JIM" could be JIM POOLE who ran around with DALZELL and who would definitely know JOE MOORE. She said there is a capias out on POOLE for issuing worthless checks and he has fled the jurisdiction of the Louisiana Courts. She said when DALZELL formed the FDC in the late 60's, he was staying in the hotel which is now the John Mitchell. She said DALZELL also spent a lot of time in Peru on some deal which never materialized. She said she doesn't know CHARLIE WHITE or CLAY GOULD. She said ED BUTLER did know a lot about the FDC as he was always with GUY BANISTER and JACK MARTIN. He was responsible for the dismissal of DALZELL and the eventual formation of INCA. She says that she does not know who got the BANISTER files but she heard of JACK MARTIN trying to sell some of them. She also said that some of the Cuban people who were involved in the FDC would have had to register with the Federal Authorities (Immigration) when they came into town around 12/60 and 1/61. She said perhaps we should check with the Immigration Authorities to find out the identity of these people and that she would be glad to look at any of the pictures which we may get.

*NOTE: BUTLER was organizer of INCA*

Bolton...

①  
②

with further regard to Bolton Ford,

(+ See enclosed WCE 2370 re "Map re Sp w ... one - with  
scar" at Jack Ruby's in ~~Honolulu~~, 1963).

add re Jewell re Custom (x Sea)

✓

④ Φυσμoy: We have better things to work on - these "mysterious" type leads fascinate the  
scientific critics because they combine deep analysis and solutions to why these leads  
significant questions.

□ I ~~am~~ dropped several ~~the~~ other cases of "reaching" ~~is~~, considering that we have no  
shortage of good material. Based upon countless temporary, oral transcripts in the  
Army I am satisfied that there are no intrinsic aspects here at all, as so many  
lay critics seem to think. This only serves to create "more mystery" ... (examples...)

with the customary explanation

How does de Mohrenschildt explain his accounts with Oswald?

⑥ Dropping of rate of arrivals legislation (enabled recognition & accepted de facto cabinet)

✓ Must file cabinet again

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2368

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2369

Commission Exhibit No. 2370

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/26/61

HARVEY LAWILL WADE, 818 Donaldson Road, Chattanooga, Tennessee, employed as a building inspector in the City of East Ridge, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

WADE attended Southern Building Congress Convention, Dallas, Texas, November 10-14, 1961. He arrived the afternoon of November 10, 1961, and stayed at the Baker Hotel, Dallas. At 11:00 PM, November 10, 1961, WADE visited the Carousel Night Club alone and remained until 1:00 AM. The entertainment consisted of three strippers and cece BILL DENERIS (FN). A stripper wearing a platinum wig invited a customer to dance with her on the stage as part of her act at about 12:00 midnight. A Carousel employee, a young white male wearing a white waiter's jacket, took two flash photographs with a Polaroid-type camera. From the angle the photograph was taken, three men seated at the bar connected to the stage on the right side of the night club were between the photographer and the stage and possibly in the photographs. WADE believes one of these three men was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who was dressed in a coat-length jacket, light colored white dress shirt, open collar, no tie, and dark colored pants.

The person believed OSWALD was accompanied by two unknown men. The number one man is described as a white male, early twenties, 5 feet 8 inches, 140 pounds, long black hair, very fair pale complexion, and slender build. He had no unusual characteristics and wore a dark colored suit. He resembled OSWALD in appearance.

The number two man is described as a white male, 30-32 years old, 200 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches, stocky build, long black hair, dark complexion, oval face, and Mexican or Spanish in appearance. He had numerous bumps on his face and was believed to have a one-inch scar in the eyebrow of his left eye.

The customer on the stage with the stripper was a white male, 5 feet 10 inches, 35 years old, 180 pounds, flat-top dark hair, dress not recalled, and was at the table with one girl and three or four men.

KX 89-27  
DL 44-1639  
GCM:mas  
2

The waitress who waited on WADE and the three men in the group, including person believed to be OSWALD, is described as a white female, 37 or 38, 5 feet 1 inch, 110 pounds, black-grey hair shoulder length, ruddy complexion, and a very small face.

BILL DENERIS, cece, made the statement, following photographing, they were for blackmail purposes. JACK HUBY, manager, walked over to the photographer. Talked to him, and yelled that the photographs did not turn out. The cece had a memory skit. The person believed OSWALD and his two companions took part in the skit. The person believed OSWALD and friends were in the club when WADE arrived and still at the table at WADE's departure. WADE was seated within ten feet of the person believed OSWALD and his group. WADE alone did not see anyone during the visit known to him. He believes he could identify photographs of the man accompanying the person believed OSWALD.

The person believed OSWALD and his friends were not observed talking to anyone outside their group while at the club. He estimated 75 to 80 customers were present when he arrived and 25 or less when he departed. WADE had no further information.

at 11/26/61 at Knoxville, Tennessee File # KX 89-27 DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent GEORGE C. WELBORN: mas Date dictated - 11/24/61

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2370-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2370



SHAW (as "BERTRAND")

Re: CLAY SHAW (2)  
DAVID FERRIE  
DEAN ANDREWS

(+ copy for Filson check-out  
with change B18-5)

MEMORANDUM

September 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: EDWARD JAMES WHALEN, W/M 43  
F.B.I. #346-8982

\*\*\*\*\*

Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 10, 1923. He left school after the 9th grade to help support his family. From that time on he has consistently been in trouble with the law, and has spent most of his adult life in prison. His specialty seems to be armed robbery and burglary. He has served time in the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania three times and has been sentenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia once. Since March, 1965, he has twice been declared incompetent to stand trial in the Federal Courts by members of the staff at the United States Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Whalen also stated that he had received some psychiatric treatment at the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania. He is present, awaiting a competency hearing on a federal charge of assaulting a United States Marshal and escape.

After being paroled on December 10, 1964 from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, Edward Whalen went to Philadelphia to spend some time with his family. While there he became involved in some very serious criminal activity, and had to leave town immediately. He stole a car in upstate Pennsylvania and drove to Columbus, Ohio where he met a friend of his who told him he could make some big money. His friend, whose name he would not give me, placed a call to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans. WHALEN spoke to FERRIE and FERRIE asked him to come to New Orleans. Before leaving Columbus, WHALEN was told that the big money was to be made by hitting the Jung Hotel and a small jewelry store at the intersection of Baronne and Gravier Streets. WHALEN definitely recalls being in Columbus on February 21, 1965.

EDWARD WHALEN drove to New Orleans in the car he stole in Pennsylvania. It was a 1964 Chevrolet Impala hardtop. This car was abandoned in New Orleans immediately upon WHALEN's arrival. Shortly after his arrival in New Orleans, WHALEN met DAVE FERRIE at the Absinthe House on Bourbon Street. FERRIE, who was shabbily dressed, appeared intoxicated to WHALEN. At this first meeting, FERRIE spoke of his flying ability. WHALEN told FERRIE he needed money since he was on the run from the police. FERRIE assured him he could earn a large sum of money, and, if need be, he, FERRIE, would fly him out of the country. This first

49-725

Q

*James Earl Ray Russo*

meeting lasted about 30 minutes without FERRIE actually telling WHALEN the specific details of his plan.

*James Earl Ray Ferrie*

After this meeting, WHALEN spent the night at an apartment provided by FERRIE. The apartment, as WHALEN recalls, was located near or on Carrollton Avenue near its intersection with Tulane Avenue. FERRIE also provided WHALEN with a 1953 black Galaxie Ford for his use while he was in town. WHALEN was to meet FERRIE and someone else at the Absinthe House the next night at about 11:45 P.M.

WHALEN arrived at the Absinthe House first the next night. Shortly thereafter, FERRIE and CLAY SHAW arrived and FERRIE introduced SHAW to WHALEN. At this time, SHAW was introduced as CLAY SHAW. At this meeting FERRIE did most of the talking. WHALEN felt SHAW was sizing him up. During the course of the conversation, FERRIE referred to SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND. SHAW became obviously irritated but said nothing directly to FERRIE. Upon leaving the bar, all three drove to FERRIE's apartment in the car being used by WHALEN.

*actually: Louisiana Avenue Parking*

As WHALEN now recalls, FERRIE's apartment was on Louisiana Boulevard and it was a two-story structure with a screened front porch. They entered the rear of the first floor apartment and remained in that apartment the entire time. However, WHALEN recalls FERRIE going upstairs occasionally by the use of a stairway in the room next to the one they were using. WHALEN also remembers PERRY RUSSO walking through the room on one occasion. However, he did not say anything to anyone in the room. WHALEN stated that the furniture in the apartment was old and inexpensive. Also, that the apartment was in a generally shabby condition.

FERRIE finally got around to what he and SHAW wanted WHALEN to do for his money - they wanted someone killed. SHAW was to pay WHALEN ten thousand dollars before the job was done and another fifteen thousand dollars after its completion. Upon completion of the job, SHAW was to provide WHALEN with a phony passport and FERRIE was to fly him to Mexico. SHAW stated that the man to be killed was going to be a witness against him for something that had been done some time in the past and that if this man was not killed he would put SHAW in the penitentiary for a long time. The intended victim's name was not mentioned at this time. WHALEN wanted no part of the deal, but he pretended to string along. Before leaving, SHAW gave WHALEN three hundred dollars spending money.

WHALEN spent that night at a motel on Tulane Avenue near the Fontainebleau. He did not use his real name to register and cannot remember the one he used.

The next day, FERRIE met WHALEN at Moran's Restaurant at 10:30 in the morning. FERRIE suggested they take a ride and talk. While in the car FERRIE asked WHALEN if he had ever heard of Jim Garrison. WHALEN said he had not. FERRIE then told WHALEN that Garrison was the District Attorney, and that this was the man SHAW and he wanted killed. WHALEN at this time told FERRIE he wanted absolutely nothing to do with the deal. FERRIE attempted to talk WHALEN into going through with the plan, but WHALEN persisted that he would not have anything to do with it. They then

parted with the agreement to meet the next night at the Absinthe House. WHALEN spent that night at a motel on the Airline Highway. He does not remember the name of the motel or the name he registered under.

WHALEN and FERRIE met at the Absinthe House the next night as planned. From there they went directly to SHAW's apartment in the 1300 block of Daubing Street. WHALEN remembered the apartment was on the first floor but not the color of the front door. He did not remember the courtyard until specifically asked about it. He does not recall any of the interior of the apartment except that it was very lavish.

*a hint of DEAN ANDREWS*

At first only SHAW, FERRIE and WHALEN were in the apartment, and SHAW and FERRIE were trying to persuade WHALEN to go through with the plan. About one half hour after WHALEN's and FERRIE's arrival, a short fat man wearing dark glasses arrived. This man was introduced to WHALEN by SHAW as DEAN ANDREWS. ANDREWS and SHAW had some conversation away from FERRIE and WHALEN, and shortly thereafter ANDREWS left the apartment. SHAW then returned to WHALEN and continued to try to persuade him. SHAW said that he had done some checking on WHALEN and that he knew of WHALEN's crippled daughter - she suffered from polio. SHAW said that if WHALEN would go through with the plan he would get WHALEN's daughter the finest medical treatment money could buy, and also see to it that she was sent to college. However, WHALEN insisted that he would not kill a District Attorney, and he and FERRIE left.

Once outside, FERRIE told WHALEN that CLAY BERTRAND could do a lot for him and that he was making a mistake. Also at this time FERRIE spoke of LEE OSWALD. He said that SHAW (BERTRAND) had done a lot for OSWALD, and that it was only because OSWALD fouled up that he was killed. He intimated that SHAW had given OSWALD some financial support and had contacted some people in Cuba and Mexico for him.

*A very well known name for contacts to give up with a connection with David Ferrie*

At this time he also mentioned the name of SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas and DANTE MAROCHINI. FERRIE boasted that he had set up the assassination of John Kennedy. WHALEN stated that he did not believe these statements. He felt FERRIE was merely boasting and name-dropping in an attempt to get him to change his mind. FERRIE also mentioned the meeting between SHAW, JACK RUBY, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. FERRIE stated that OSWALD was an agent of the CIA and received money from them at one time. He seemed to take pleasure from the irony of the fact that OSWALD had worked for a United States Government agency at one time and that he later killed the leader of that government. FERRIE also stated that they had been given "inside" information from DEAN ANDREWS that Jim Garrison was about to start an investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. WHALEN insisted he wanted nothing to do with the plan and he left.

*CLAY BERTRAND was a contact for the assassination. He was a contact for the assassination.*

*Apparently like Clyde Bertram... (4-26-68) it was more likely he was in... (see 10) JJ*

That night, the night before Mardi Gras 1965, WHALEN caught a plane for Atlanta, Georgia. That very month he committed an armed robbery of a Federal Savings and Loan Association in West Palm Beach, Florida, and was apprehended. He was convicted of that armed robbery and sentenced to twelve years at the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. However, his conviction was reversed and

*but it was in either 1965 or 1966 that I had my first conversation with DEAN ANDREWS - and that was -3-*

*Note: For all practical purposes, my investigation with me getting Dean Andrews + you to have lunch with me at Bertram's + you*

*himself being extremely about "Clay Bertrand" I can no longer recall eyes. JJ*

while being transported back to Miami for retrial, he escaped. He was quickly recaptured and since then has been bouncing back and forth between the Duval County jail in Jacksonville, Florida and the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri. It was at Springfield that he was twice found not competent to stand trial. WHALEN told the doctors that people were putting things in his food, and that the court, defense and prosecution attorneys and SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas were all conspiring against him.

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN identified the following pictures:

1. PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
2. DAVID W. FERIE standing by an airplane.
3. DEAN ANDREWS
4. CLAY SHAW
5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
6. JACK RUBY

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN did not identify the following pictures:

JACK MARTIN	JAMES PHELAN
GORDON NOVEL	JULES KIMBLE
LAYTON MARTENS	IRVIN DYMOND
H. H. ANDERSON	BILL GURVICH
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH	WILLIAM BLACKMAN
GERALD SEELING	DAVID GENTRY
SYLVIO RIBEIRO DE CARVAL	DON DOOTY
ALVIN BEAUBOUF & BURTON KLEIN	MARIO BURMUDEZ
PEDRO GUTTIERREZ	ROBERTO CORTEZ
JERRY P. HEMMING	JESUS GUAJARDO
ROY HARDGRAVES	SANDRA MOFFETT
JAMES LEWALLEN	BATILLO (F.N.U.)
THOMAS COX	JOSE DE ROMARI
WILLIAM DALZELL	UNKNOWN
CELSE HERNANDEZ	WILLIAM ZETZMANN
JAMES HICKS	DONA MARIE D'ANTONI
LEOPOLDO GUAJARDO	LAWRENCE HOWARD
DIAZ LANZ	LORAN HALL
STEVE PLOTKIN	GUY GALABADIN (& 3 other w/subjs in military uniforms (USMC)
WILLIAM SEYMOUR	CARLOS BRINGUIER
DALLAS BENTON GUTHRIE	JULIAN BUZNEDO

WHALEN's attorney is THOMAS S. BIGGS, JR., Barnett Bank Building, Jacksonville, Florida - telephone 354-3645.

MEMORANDUM

*Re: Attach photo of C.H. to East*

March 1, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON

FROM: JOHN VOLZ

*No further  
may be  
USE OF "F.P.C."  
BY "OSWALD"  
None*

I had occasion to interview MR. CHARLES NOTO an ex-Levee Board Police Officer. He told me that he remembers arresting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in October or November 1962 on Breakwater Road, "the point" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He made the arrest after noticing OSWALD and another white male whom he identifies as CELSO HERNANDEZ from our photographs, together in a white panel truck at a late hour. He recalls the truck belonged to an electronics firm but cannot recall the name. At the time of the arrest OSWALD became very belligerent and went into a spiel about GESTAPO tactics and identified himself as being with Fair Play for Cuba. He demanded to see the officer in charge. Both OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought to Levee Board Police Headquarters on the Lakefront, where after a "closed door" session with MARCEL CHAMPON, the officer in charge, he, CHAMPON, told NOTO to release both men.

HERNANDEZ had previously told the officers that he was employed by an electronics firm on Broad Street and that the truck, Chevrolet or Dodge, belonged to it. *No.*

NOTO further recalled that in October or November, 1962, he, NOTO, helped Immigration Officers surround a house in Lakeview on Spanish Fort Boulevard. (He can point out the house.) NOTO said that according to the Federal Agents, they were looking for Cuban refugees and he thinks that the agents told him that FERRIE was suppose to fly them to Cuba. The only person in the house was a Spanish woman. Also present at that time were Ptn. ALBERT MANCUSO and SUPT. JOSEPH CRONIN.

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La., telephone number WH 9-4231.

JOHN VOLZ

*NOTE: ABOVE LEVEE SD OFFICER WAS VEHEMENT THAT THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IN ~~THE~~ OCT. OR NOV. OF '62. CONSEQUENTLY, WE JUST TOOK THE INFO DOWN AS HE GAVE IT TO US. HOWEVER, SINCE IT HAD NO MEANING FOR US THEN (IN THE CONTEXT OF THE REAL OSWALD), THERE WAS ~~NO~~ NO FOLLOW UP BY US RE THE INDICATED LEADS.*

*JV*

MEMORANDUM

February 14, 1968

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

FROM: KENT SIMMS, Investigator

RE: Interview one FRED SEWEL, Fleet & Truck Manager,  
Stephens Chevrolet, 840 Carondelet Street

On February 14, 1968, Det. Kent Simms in company with Det. Sal Scalia interviewed a MR. FRED SEWEL at the Stephens Chevrolet Company at 840 Carondelet Street and showed him a picture of one WILLIAM DALZELL for possible identification as being the second man with OSWALD in 1961 when he, OSWALD, attempted to purchase a truck.

MR. SEWEL observed the picture stating that this man resembles the second man who was with OSWALD on the above mentioned occasion but that he could not positively identify him as being such. MR. SEWEL went on to relate that the man who came in with OSWALD had a scar over his left eye, that he didn't have a spanish name but that he was a Cuban type. Further, that this man was either an engineer or a mechanic as he was familiar with the working parts of a truck. Also, that he was between 5'6" and 5'8" and well over 200 pounds. He was the athletic type and in his mid-twenties.

MR. SEWEL further stated that the original bid was turned over to the FBI and that he is under the impression that this office has a photostat of the same with the name of OSWALD and the name of the other person who appeared with him.

It was further learned from MR. SEWEL that he recalls that at a meeting he attended that a salesman who was at one time employed by Bolton Ford had mentioned that this same Cuban type person along with a man believed to be OSWALD had also come to the Bolton Ford company inquiring about a truck. MR. SEWEL can not remember the identity of the salesman.

*D. Clark*  
*Allen Carter*  
*inf (CD?)*  
*re 20th*  
*Smart D*



April 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM

Insert B

TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator  
FROM: Jim Garrison  
RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recollects that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once.

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

# ti-Mao 5 Rage Tibet

RODERICK  
Armed clashes were reported and dozens of people were killed today. Guard wall posters in Peking said today.

# Biscuit, Soap Firms to Merge

NEW YORK (AP)—Executives of the National Biscuit Co. and the Colgate Co. have agreed in principle to merge the two firms.

The proposed merger is expected to be completed next month. The new company would be known as the National-Colgate Co. It would have combined assets of about \$1.5 billion a year, which would put it among the top 20 industrial corporations in the United States.

A public relations executive who made the announcement said he did not know if the proposed partnership had been cleared with the Justice Department's antitrust division.

# REDURE Give Cards

Being by New Orleans police agency card, beginning Monday.

Officers are urged to give the original copy of the card and return a carbon copy to the department's civil division. On the other side of the card are the names of the officers participating in the investigation.

Officers are not required to give their names or addresses, but officers said it is hoped the police will cooperate.

GARRISON explained that prior to every case officers should give a name and address to the police. Now an officer must give a name and address to the police.

Officers are not required to give their names or addresses, but officers said it is hoped the police will cooperate.

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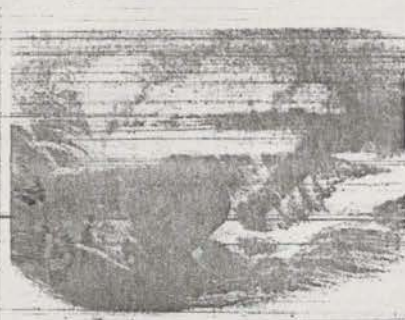
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# DA Here Launches Full JFK Death Plot' Probe



THE TEUMSEH CIVIL WAR IRONCLAD VESSEL, sunk in Mobile Bay when it struck a mine in 1864, goes to the bottom in this sketch by Robert Weir. A salvage crew announced today the discovery of the hull of the Union ship under 35 feet of silt in the bay.

# Divers Discover Union Ironclad In Mobile Bay

NEW YORK (AP)—After more than a century, engineers have found the Civil War ironclad, Teumseh, whose sinking in 1864 during the battle of Mobile Bay is said to have inspired Rear Adm. David G. Farragut to exclaim: "Damn the torpedoes! Full steam ahead!"

A salvage team announced today that the 225-foot ironclad was found Feb. 1 at a depth of 35 feet in the bottom of the mouth of Mobile Bay. The ship was almost completely overgrown with only six feet of the hull sticking out of the mud.

The Smithsonian Institution and the Naval Academy are now studying the problems involved in raising the ship from the mud. It is expected that the Teumseh will be hoisted to the surface and placed on display in the Smithsonian Institution with the help of a Washington-based museum.

The ironclad had been presumed lost beyond recovery for many years, and previous salvaging operations had failed to find it.

But new efforts were begun to recover the wreck ship by the Navy and the Smithsonian Institution with the help of a team of engineers from Westinghouse Electric Co., Newark, N. J.

They employed a new recovery technique called a spontaneous inflator in which the bottom of the bay was propped with cables linked with electrically sensitive electricity coming from metal objects in salt water. They found the ship three days later, and divers went down and made positive identification.

The Teumseh arrived with three other ironclads the night before the battle of Mobile Bay.

Dept. of Streets  
How about a stop sign on Decatur at Clayton Plaza?

But if and when you put one how about keeping the big blocks that park right up to the corner from blocking it?

This is dangerous, especially for drivers who don't realize what a busy thoroughfare Clayton Plaza is.

A. J. Santos

# DISOBEYS SHAVE ORDER Mustache Makes Fireman Jobless

City Fireman Terry Gibson has lost his job today by a hair's breadth, several thousands of hairs.

Gibson wears these hairs on his upper lip in the form of a big bushy mustache.

When he arrived for work this morning his boss, Lt. Charles Rodriguez of Hook 11, said that as a "man are you fit to shave?" ordered him to shave off the bush before a red card.

Gibson thought it was an order, and decided he'd rather fight than obey. So he was suspended for refusing to obey an order.

Sgt. Hays was in Hays' room and unavailable for comment, but Deputy Chief Louis A. San Salvador said the fire department is not particularly strict about shaving.

The difference in this case, said San Salvador, is that Gibson's mustache was not "fit" to shave. "It had hair growing 1/2 inch long, down to the bottom of his chin. We couldn't have our firemen going around looking like that. He also needed a haircut," said San Salvador.

The chief said Sgt. Hays ordered Gibson to shave immediately and to look for a haircut. "In fact, he had already given him a haircut," Hays said.

Gibson, 31, lives at 3025 Weldon dr. and has a wife and two children.

San Salvador said Gibson would go back to work immediately if he shaves his mustache.

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# Today's Chuckle

A good woman inspires a man, a brilliant woman interests him, a beautiful woman fascinates him—had a sympathetic woman gets him.

# S. Viet Troops Kill 100 Cong Fleeing Battle

SALGON (AP)—South Vietnamese troops reported killing 100 guerrillas today as the Communists apparently were fleeing from their disastrous battle with Korean Marines two days ago.

The government spokesman said the enemy troops were caught at a crossroad between 15 armed personnel, tanks and artillery and soldiers.

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# Mysterious Trips Cost Large Sums

Copyright 1967 by the States Item. The Times-Picayune Publishing Corp.

The Orleans Parish district attorney's office has launched an intensive investigation into the activities of a group of men who are believed to be involved in a series of mysterious trips that cost large sums of money.

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With his hair Terry Gibson has lost his job today by a hair's breadth, several thousands of hairs.



DA JIM GARRISON LEE HARVEY OSWALD was active here.

# INSIDE THE STATES-ITEM

Jefferson To Vote April 29	Page 14-17
On \$25 Million Bond Issue	Page 14-17
Fire Dept. And Louisa	Page 14-17
For \$100,000 In New Orleans	Page 14-17
Respecter Tella Of Being Hypnotized For Decadary	Page 14-17

# THE WEATHER

Mainly cloudy through tomorrow. Scattered showers this afternoon and tonight. Clear tonight and tomorrow. Southeast winds 8 to 14 miles per hour becoming northwesterly 8 to 16 miles per hour tonight. Lowest tonight, 64 to 56. Highest tomorrow, 84 to 82. Humidity at noon, 60 per cent. Probability of rain 10 per cent late afternoon and tonight. (Details on Page 21)

# Begin Absentee Vote on Council

Today is the first day in the past absentee ballot in the 1967 general election for the Orleans Parish Council.

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# A MAN WHO WAS ARRESTED IN NEW ORLEANS

and booked in a fugitive from Texas Nov. 16, 1964, just four days after Kennedy's murder, was kept under surveillance for the district attorney for a 14-hour period last month. The man was an expert before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in January 1964. It is not known whether he subsequently appeared before the jury or gave the district attorney a statement.

A 36-year-old Cuban man serving a two-year sentence for a burglary committed in 1964 in New Orleans, has been transferred from Angola State Penitentiary to Parish Prison by the DA's office.

He formerly lived at 308 Magazine, just a block from the late New Orleans address of Oswald, was Magistrate. He is reported to have known Oswald.

A second Cuban, with a Miami address was paid money by the DA's office for "investigative expense" in January.

OSWALD WAS A PRO-CASTRO ACTIVATOR while in New Orleans the summer before President Kennedy's death and claimed he represented the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba" Committee.



### TV, RADIO on Award to Thomas

**MARLA FERRY**  
Wednesday, the Irish annual Golden Globes night, 1966, a 15 min. film of the 60th anniversary of the birth of the late Thomas is a featured item on the program. The film is being shown in all major cities and is being shown in all major cities and is being shown in all major cities.

**THE CATEGORY WAS**  
"most popular TV actor" and when the award was announced, there was more than one gasp in the audience at the Convention Center in Los Angeles.

**IT WAS A SURPRISE TO**  
most of the audience, especially those who had seen the film, for although they had seen the film, they had seen the film.

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## HANDS OFF CUBA!

### Join the Fair Play for Cuba Committee

#### NEW ORLEANS CHARTER MEMBER BRANCH

#### Free Literature, Lectures

#### LOCATION:

#### EVERYONE WELCOME!

#### LEAFLET DISTRIBUTED BY OSWALD IN NEW ORLEANS IN 1963

### Rips Chehardy for Opposing Lake Project

**John Parish**  
Lawrence J. Chehardy has been called a "political obstructionist" for his statement opposing the Jefferson National Recreation area's proposed lake project.

**Chahardy**  
The Jefferson National Recreation area's proposed lake project is being opposed by Lawrence J. Chahardy, a local politician.

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## N.O. DA Launches JFK Death Probe

### Continued from Page 1

**NEW ORLEANS**  
The New Orleans District Attorney's office today launched a probe into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

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## Elks to Present Program of Vets

### New Orleans Elks to Present Program of Vets

**NEW ORLEANS**  
The Elks Club today announced a program of activities for veterans.

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### GOOD NEWS FOR ANTI-PAINT HOMEOWNERS!

The color goes all the way through new BIRD SOLID VINYL SIDING so you won't have to paint it!

CHECK THESE FACTS:

- Available in 100's of colors
- Available in 100's of colors
- Available in 100's of colors
- Available in 100's of colors
- Available in 100's of colors

WRITE OR CALL FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call NOW for Immediate Service

### The National

ROOFING & SIDING CO.  
2631 S. CLAPHAM AVE.  
PHONE TW 5-7755  
24-Hour Telephone Service  
SERVING NEW ORLEANS OVER 20 YEARS

### COMPARE TOYOTA A4 FOR A TEST DRIVE



**1. for 70 M.P.H.**  
**H.P. 115 Cu. In. Engine**  
— 4-Door Hatchback  
— 4-Door Sedan  
— 4-Door Station Wagon  
— 4-Door Van  
— 4-Door Truck  
— 4-Door Van  
— 4-Door Truck

**FOR THE WEEK — — —**  
**the Family! And Bring This Ad With You!**

### Police—

**Continued from Page 1**  
The police department today announced a new program.

**Continued from Page 1**  
The police department today announced a new program.

**Continued from Page 1**  
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**Continued from Page 1**  
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### Fireman—

**Continued from Page 1**  
The fire department today announced a new program.

**Continued from Page 1**  
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**Continued from Page 1**  
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**Continued from Page 1**  
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### Bearded in Den, Mayor Is Elusive

**Continued from Page 1**  
The mayor today refused to comment on a report.

**Continued from Page 1**  
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**Continued from Page 1**  
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River, near Phoenix, Arizona and at Jordan Lake, Alabama. Another transmitter 16 times as powerful as the others has been installed at Kickapoo Flats, near Wichita Falls, Texas.

Receivers for the eastern complex are located at Fort Stewart, Georgia, and Silver Lake, Mississippi. In the west they are at the Naval Air Station, Brown Field, near San Diego, California, and Elephant Butte, near Truth, a small town in New Mexico. Two receivers for the large transmitter in Texas have yet to be established at the time of writing.

Each of the transmitters sends out a continuous wave of radio energy in a pattern very narrow in the north-south direction and wide in the east-west direction. The receivers have similar antenna patterns and are co-planed with the transmitter pattern. Thus, when a satellite enters the transmitter antenna pattern it is also entering the antenna pattern of the two receivers and the reflected energy is detected (Fig. 5.1).

The receiving stations are provided with the necessary equipment to measure the precise direction from which the satellite reflections arrive at each station. The data describing these precise directions are transmitted automatically over a telephone circuit to the SPASUR Operations Center at Dahlgren, Virginia, where they are processed and quickly relayed to the SPADATS Center of North American Air Defence Command.

Supporting information on space-activity is also received at SPADATS from a tracking radar operated by the U.S.A.F. Air Defence Command at Laredo, Texas and from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center at Greenbelt, Maryland.

The SPADATS Center is linked, again by teletype, to receive observations made by the radiometric Minitrack System and also from the Moonwatch optical stations and the Baker-Nunn precision cameras operated by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory. From Sunnyvale, California, observations are also taken from the Discoverer satellite network. Other contributors include Cape Canaveral, the National Security Agency, and the Security Service's Office of the U.S.A.F.

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"Friends of Democratic Cuba"  
CU 15 112

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

1

Get Record

Membership  
But??

OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Assistant Manager, Truck Sales,  
Bolton Ford Company, 1483 North Claiborne Avenue, advised that  
he recalled two men coming to Bolton Ford on January 20, 1961.  
He remembered the date and following information as he had in  
his possession a bid for purchase form made out to Friends of  
Democratic Cuba, 402 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana,  
(Telephone Number JA 5-0763).

2 Oswald  
with  
affair...

He said a Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, whose description he  
cannot remember, nor can he furnish any other identifying  
data regarding him, advised him that he and his friend, were  
representing the above organization and wished to purchase ten  
Ford Econoline Trucks. DESLATTE said MOORE listed the equipment  
he desired on the trucks, but he did not state whether they  
were for use here in the United States or were to be sent to  
Cuba. DESLATTE quoted him the price and advised that he would  
make a \$75 profit on each truck. MOORE said that he thought  
they should get the trucks for no profit for his organization.  
MOORE then told him that he should change the name on the bid  
form from MOORE to OSWALD, no first name given. The individual  
with MOORE then said that was his name and it should go on the  
form as he was the man with the money and would pay for the  
trucks, if they were purchased.

DESLATTE was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD and he said he cannot recall ever having seen him before  
nor could he say this was the individual who had come in with  
MOORE. DESLATTE said he could neither describe nor identify  
either of the men who came in as it was almost three years ago  
that they were there and only spent a short time with him. He  
said he remembered this incident, not by the name OSWALD, but  
because of the name of the organization represented.

DESLATTE said that he, himself, filled out the above  
mentioned bid form completely and neither individual either  
handled it or signed it. He said that he made the original of  
this form available to them and retained a carbon copy of this  
form for his use, which he said he made available to the  
interviewing Agents.

\* ~~with~~ Oswald's working for the  
Café Company apparently before LHO  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Still available?

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69  
by SA's WILLIAM F. MC DONALD & W. J. DANIELSON, JR. lrs 11/25/63  
Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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MEMORANDUM

April 22, 1969

Note: LO departed for Europe  
on Lykes ship on Sept 20, '59

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney  
RE: The New Shaw Lead File

Re: THOANLEY (2)  
Re: SHAW (2)  
Re: OSWALD  
Re: BANNISTER

41) EDDIE PORTER LEAD (See Sciambra memo 12/19/68) 69.

PORTER met OSWALD in the summer of 1963 in the Penny Arcade located in the 100 block of Royal Street. OSWALD was with a male prostitute by the name of JOHN who, according to PORTER, spent most of his time "hustling the queens" around the Arcade. OSWALD told CAPT. MARTELLO that JOHN was a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. PORTER currently lives in California but has relatives in the city. Efforts should be made to get his California address so that we may further communicate with him.

42) SHAW PARTIES LEAD 68.

"PATSY", a colored female impersonator, said that he has entertained at some of the parties given by CLAY SHAW. He said that he quit working for SHAW because he didn't like his attitude. (REID can contact).

43) BILL GAUDET LEAD (See FOWLER memo of 4/15/69) 67.

GAUDET is editor and publisher of the Latin American Reports. He had offices in the old International Trade Mart and is now located in the new International Trade Mart. According to WEISBERG, GAUDET is C.I.A.

44) SHAW IN ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA (See Sciambra memo of 4/3/69) 66.

Leads pertaining to SHAW's activities in St. Francisville have come in. I suggest that ALFORD who has made a contact in St. Francisville handle this lead in conjunction with me.

45) FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA (See Special File) 65.

According to numerous reports, the Friends of Democratic Cuba was created and sponsored by the C.I.A. It was organized around 1960 by BILL DALZELL and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH. (BANNISTER was its Director). Supposedly, its F.B.I. contact was REGIS KENNEDY and its C.I.A. contact was a man named LOGAN. It moved from the Balter Building to the International Trade Mart a few months after its conception. On January 20, 1961, JOSEPH MOORE along with a person named OSWALD attempted to buy some trucks from Bolton Ford for the

Invasion. Although this may not be a matter of priority, because of the people involved in the organization, I think we should keep an open mind in this area.

46) GUY BANNISTER AND 544 CAMP STREET (See Special File)

64.

Because of the importance of GUY BANNISTER and the 544 Camp Street location I suggest we assign one man to look thoroughly into GUY BANNISTER and related activities around 544 Camp Street.

*Alford*

47) <sup>McBeth</sup>  
MCBETH ROOMING HOUSE LEAD (2429 Napoleon Avenue)

63.

On p. 26 of the rooming house's cash book, there appears, "6/28/59, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, El Paso, Texas, Room D". KERRY THORNLEY's Grand Jury testimony reveals that at one time he, too, lived at the same McBeth Rooming House.

*Thornley*  
□

*Who was running the place in 1960 - 1963?  
Who owns?*



River, near Phoenix, Arizona and at Jordan Lake, Alabama. Another transmitter 16 times as powerful as the others has been installed at Kickapoo Flats, near Wichita Falls, Texas.

Receivers for the eastern complex are located at Fort Stewart, Georgia, and Silver Lake, Mississippi. In the west they are at the Naval Air Station, Brown Field, near San Diego, California, and Elephant Butte, near Truth, a small town in New Mexico. Two receivers for the large transmitter in Texas have yet to be established at the time of writing.

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